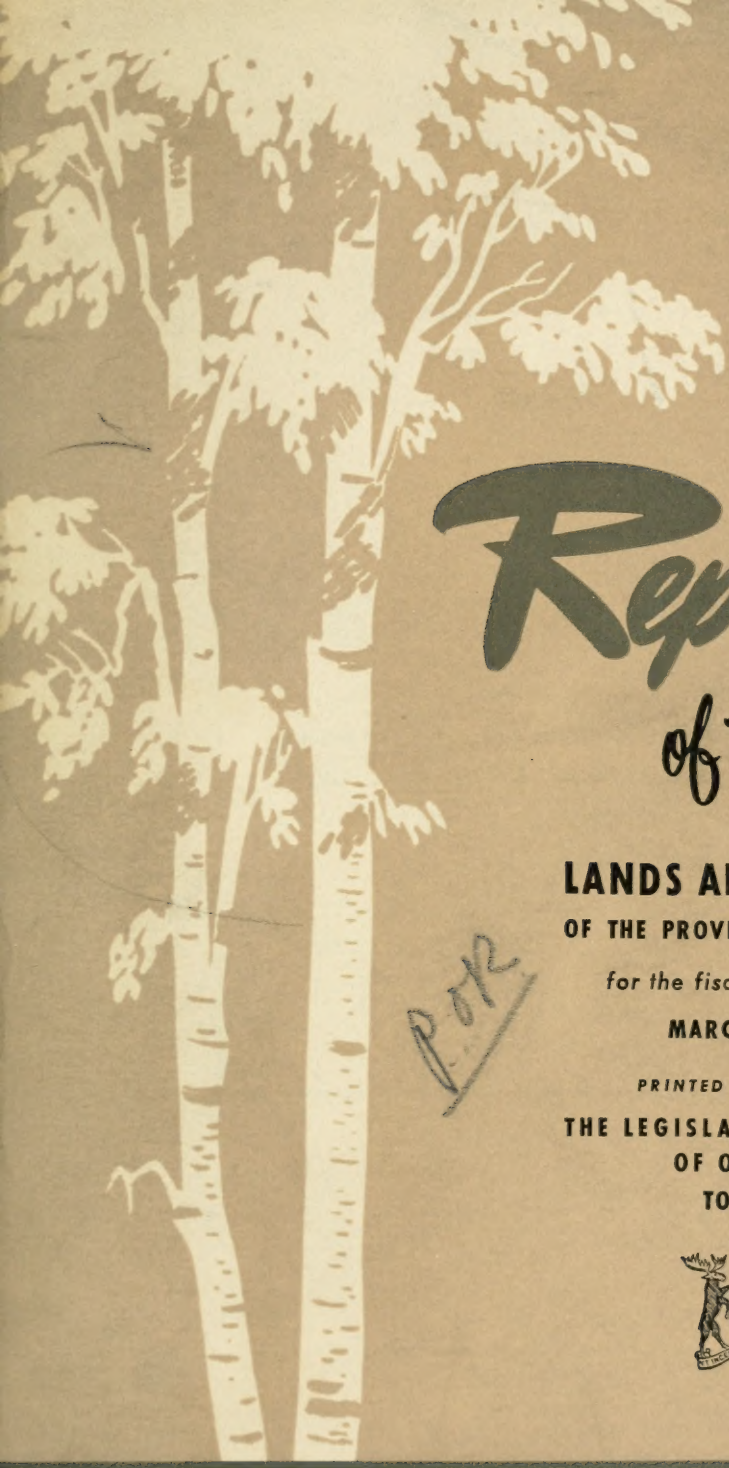


Report...

of the Minister

of

LANDS AND FORESTS

OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

for the fiscal year ending

MARCH 31, 1950

PRINTED BY ORDER OF

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
OF ONTARIO
TORONTO



To His Honour,

The Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

May It Please Your Honour:

The undersigned begs respectfully to present to your Honour, the Annual Report of the Department of Lands and Forests for the fiscal year April 1, 1949 to March 31, 1950.

H. R. Scott,
Minister.



ONTARIO

Report... of the MINISTER of LANDS AND FORESTS

OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

•

for the fiscal year ending

MARCH 31, 1950

PRINTED BY ORDER OF

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 15, 1951

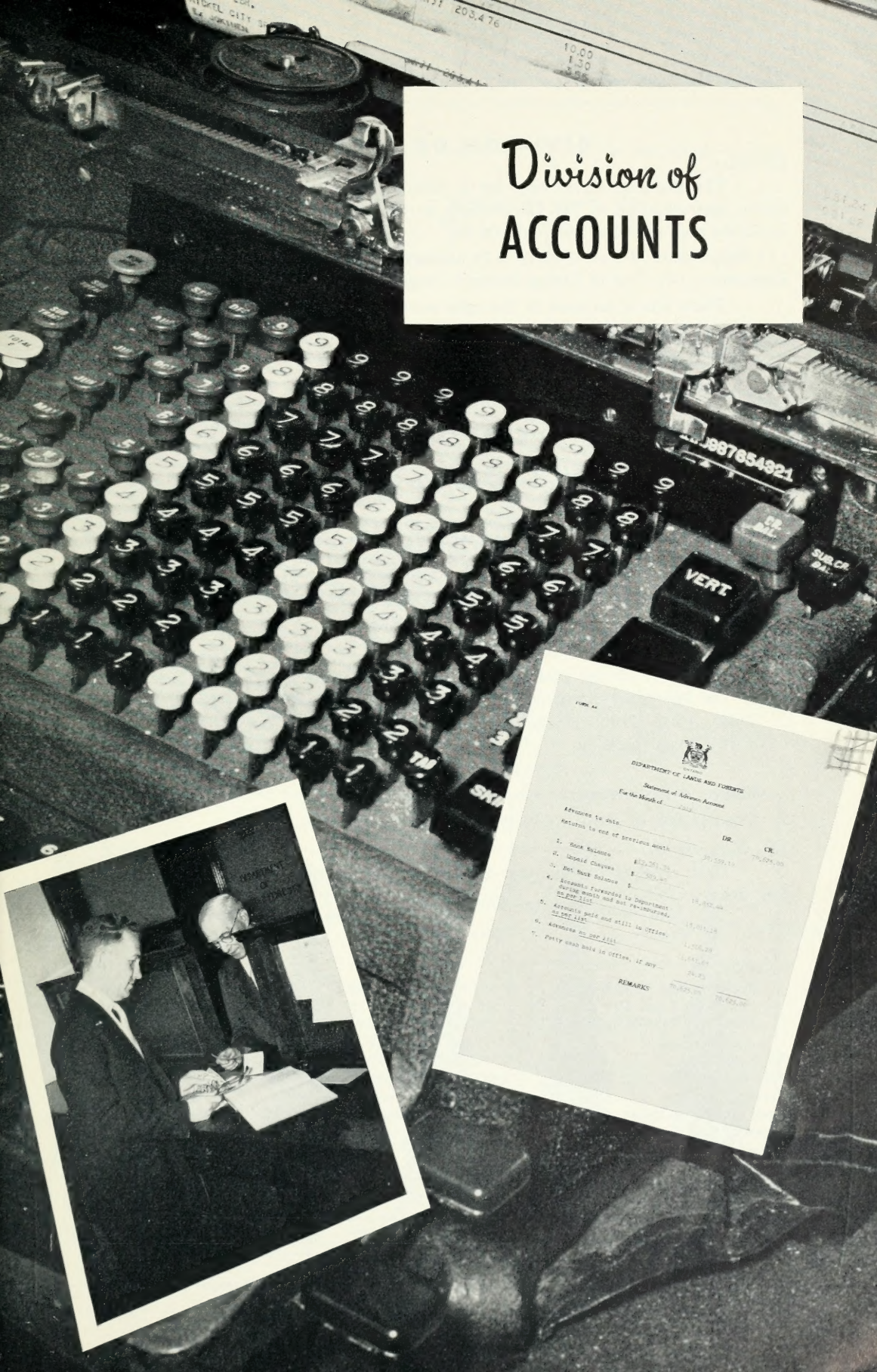
TORONTO, 1951

Printed and Published by Baptist Johnston, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty

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Division of ACCOUNTS



DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS

GENERAL

The financial report sets out a substantial increase—$479,150.00—in expenditure appropriation of the Department as compared with the previous year. This increased appropriation was required for:

(1) Suppression of Forest Fires; (2) Salvaging of fire killed timber; (3) Air Service Expansion; (4) Cost of Living Bonus to employees

There was a decrease in the cash receipts—$32,981.37—as compared with the previous year.

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FINANCIAL REPORT

1. CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

Statement for the year ending March 31, 1950, is set out on Schedule A, page 6. The following summarizes the result of operations for the year.

Total—Cash Disbursements	$14,536,859.74
—Cash Receipts	11,602,255.69
Excess of Disbursements over Receipts	$2,934,604.05

2. COMPARISON OF RESULTS WITH THOSE OF PRIOR YEARS

(a) *Receipts*

Cash receipts for the year under review compare with those of the previous four years as follows:

DIVISION	YEARS ENDING MARCH 31ST 1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
	$	$	$	$	$
Accounts					
Water Power Rentals	654,979	680,568	694,859	759,570	811,664
Provincial Land Tax	209,459	204,475	185,470	217,521	242,292
Long Lac Diversion	20,850	20,400	19,950	19,500	19,050
Miscellaneous	9,048	46,071	24,825	26,225	21,778
Air Service	25,284	15,258	8,376	6,373	10,734
Fish and Wildlife	1,651,166	2,248,201	2,420,661	2,813,876	2,774,518
Forest Protection	30,943	46,402	53,230	48,330	70,707
Land and Recreational Areas	338,258	430,644	393,938	409,465	400,223
Reforestation	19,386	25,373	25,562	1,685	153
Surveys	459	1,652	501	402	534
Timber Management	5,554,781	6,944,104	6,855,031	7,332,290	6,789,235
Mississagi Salvage Project					459,961
Operation and Personnel (Sylva)					1,406
	8,514,613	10,663,148	10,682,403	11,635,237	11,602,255

(b) The following is a comparison of total disbursements for the five years ending March 31, 1950.

DIVISION	YEARS ENDING MARCH 31ST 1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
	$	$	$	$	$
DEPARTMENT OF LANDS & FORESTS					
Total Disbursements					
Chargeable to Appropriation as voted	3,988,394	5,961,806	7,598,612	9,693,336	9,913,521
Mississagi Salvage Project				1,489,845	4,623,339
Additional Disbursements					
Uncontrollable items Special Warrant	111,000	——	——	217,621	——
DEPT. OF GAME & FISHERIES					
Total Disbursements					
Chargeable to Appropriation as voted	748,661	1,197,974	——	——	——
Total Disbursements	4,848,055	7,159,780	7,598,612	11,400,802	14,536,860

FIGURE NO. 1

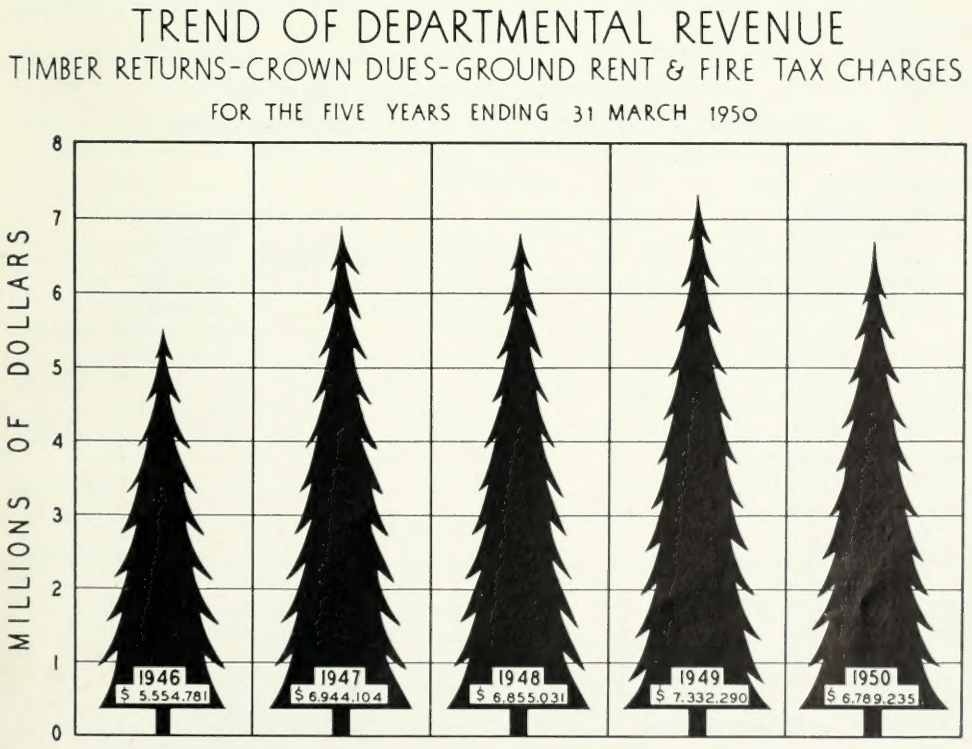
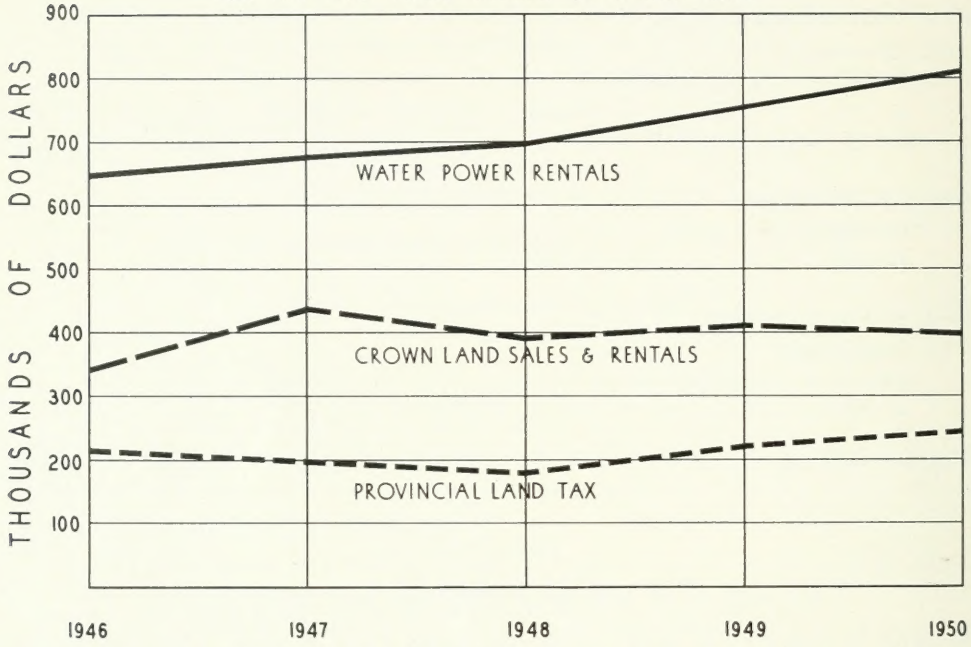


FIGURE NO. 2

TREND OF DEPARTMENTAL REVENUE

WATER POWER RENTALS - CROWN LAND SALES & RENTALS PROVINCIAL LAND TAX

FOR THE FIVE YEARS ENDING 31 MARCH 1950



DEPARTMENT OF LANDS AND FORESTS
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
FOR YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 1950

Schedule A

RECEIPTS

DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS		
Water Power	$ 811,663.96	
Provincial Land Tax	242,292.14	
Long Lac Diversion	19,050.00	
Casual Fees, Surveys, Office Fees, etc.	18,778.07	
Security Deposits	3,000.00	
		$1,094,784.17
DIVISION OF AIR SERVICE		
Miscellaneous		10,733.90
DIVISION OF FISH AND WILDLIFE		
Licences, Royalty and Sundry		2,774,518.06
DIVISION OF FOREST PROTECTION		
Miscellaneous		70,706.89
DIVISION OF LAND AND RECREATIONAL AREAS		
Land Sales		
Agricultural	$ 14,104.58	
Summer Resort	20,701.13	
Townsites	5,308.63	
University	148.16	
Miscellaneous	14,194.01	
Unallocated	163,185.74	
	$ 217,642.25	
Carried Forward		$3,950,742.92

Schedule A (Continued)

RECEIPTS

Brought Forward			$3,950,742.92
Land Rentals (Other than Parks)			
Leases and Licenses of Occupation	112,061.86		
Temagami Islands	1,959.54		
		114,021.40	
Park Revenue			
Algonquin			
Rentals	$ 13,636.73		
Miscellaneous	14,091.12		
	$ 27,727.85		
Rondeau			
Rentals	$ 15,305.09		
Miscellaneous	2,825.98		
	$ 18,131.07		
Quetico			
Rentals	$ 93.05		
Miscellaneous	1,284.00		
	$ 1,377.05		
Ipperwash Beach			
Rentals	$ 710.00		
Miscellaneous	2,329.25		
	$ 3,039.25		
		$ 50,275.22	
Tourist Outfitters Licenses		16,192.76	
Other Lands Division Receipts		2,091.54	
			$ 400,223.17
DIVISION OF OPERATION AND PERSONNEL			
Sylva Subscriptions			1,406.39
DIVISION OF REFORESTATION			
Miscellaneous			153.35
DIVISION OF SURVEYS			
Aerial Surveys—Net Receipts			533.65
DIVISION OF TIMBER MANAGEMENT (See Schedule "B")			
Crown Dues		$6,146,884.32	
Ground Rent		112,139.00	
Fire Tax		485,313.46	
Scalers' Wages		5,632.36	
Interest		5,868.38	
Mill Licenses and Sundry		4,202.28	
		$6,760,039.80	
Cash Deposits		29,195.24	
			$6,789,235.04
MISSISSAGI SALVAGE			459,961.07
TOTAL RECEIPTS			$11,602,255.69
Excess of Disbursements over Receipts			2,934,604.05
			$14,536,859.74
Carried Forward			$14,536,859.74

Schedule A (Continued)

DISBURSEMENTS

Brought Forward		$14,536,859.74
MAIN OFFICE		
Minister's Salary—Statutory	$ 8,000.00	
Salaries—Permanent and Temporary	766,969.21	
Travelling Expenses	47,525.95	
Maintenance and Operating	18,813.19	
Damage and Other Claims, Sundry Contingencies, etc.	1,850.96	
Compensation for Injured Workmen	52,591.43	
Cost of Living Bonus—Entire Department	477,357.98	
Unemployment Insurance Stamps	1,456.04	
Annuities and Bonuses to Indians	23,580.00	
		$1,398,144.76
FIELD SERVICES		
Basic Organization—including District Offices		
Salaries	$3,399,623.25	
Travelling Expenses	479,575.49	
Maintenance and Operating	1,838,845.82	
		$5,718,044.56
Extra Fire Fighting		
Salaries—Temporary	$1,018,087.18	
Travelling Expenses	17,965.03	
Maintenance and Operating	464,904.72	
		$1,500,956.93
Fire Prevention, Conservation of Fish and Wildlife and Reforestation		
Salaries, etc., Maintenance and Operating		$ 129,874.78
Grants		
Association of Ontario Land Surveyors	$ 200.00	
Municipalities in lieu of School Fees	632.54	
Jack Miner Migratory Bird Foundation Inc.	1,500.00	
Thomas R. Jones	300.00	
E. L. Marsh	100.00	
Niagara District Pheasant Breeders' Association	500.00	
Ontario Fur Breeders' Association Inc.	2,500.00	
Ontario Federation of Commercial Fishermen	1,500.00	
		$ 7,232.54
Wolf Bounty		$ 56,927.00
Bear Bounty		$ 8,530.00
Division of Air Service		
Salaries	$ 288,916.67	
Travelling Expenses	9,928.34	
Maintenance and Operating—including purchase of Aircraft	447,277.88	
		$ 746,122.89
Division of Research		
Salaries—Temporary	$ 131,016.85	
Travelling Expenses	18,477.11	
Maintenance and Operating	55,722.83	
		$ 205,216.79
Division of Surveys		
Aerial Surveys	$ 21,558.91	
Ground Surveys—Miscellaneous Expenses	120,911.46	
		$ 142,470.37
Division of Timber Management		
Salvaging Fire-Damaged Timber, Salaries, Travelling, Maintenance Expenses, Advances to Contractors, Equipment Purchases		$4,623,339.12
Total Disbursements		$14,536,859.74

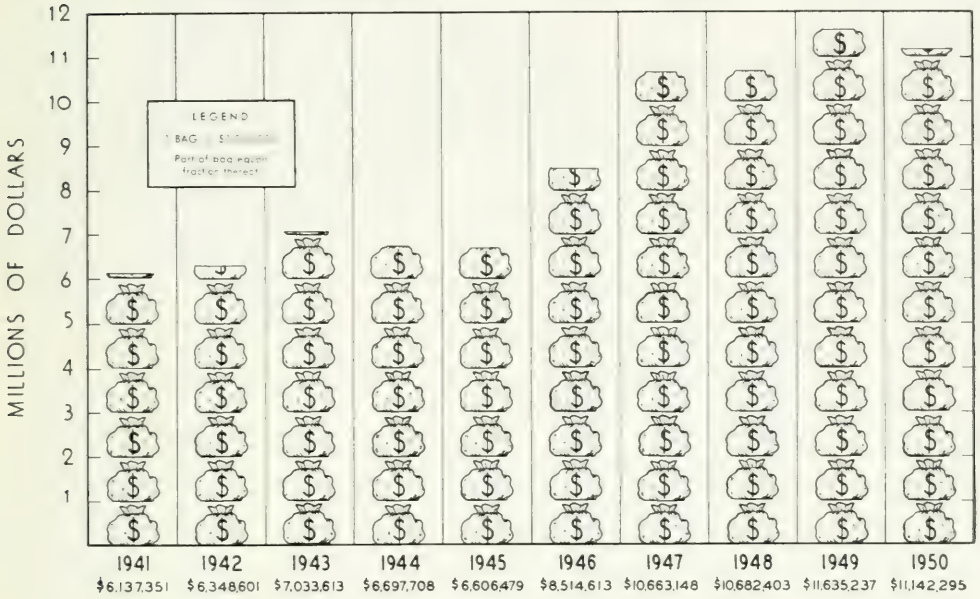
FIGURE NO. 3

TREND OF TOTAL ANNUAL RECEIPTS

FOR THE TEN YEARS ENDING 31 MARCH 1950

INCLUDES FORMER GAME AND FISHERIES DEPARTMENT

DOES NOT INCLUDE MISSISSAGI SALVAGE PROJECT



1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
$6,137,351	$6,348,601	$7,033,613	$6,697,708	$6,606,479	$8,514,613	$10,663,148	$10,682,403	$11,635,237	$11,142,295

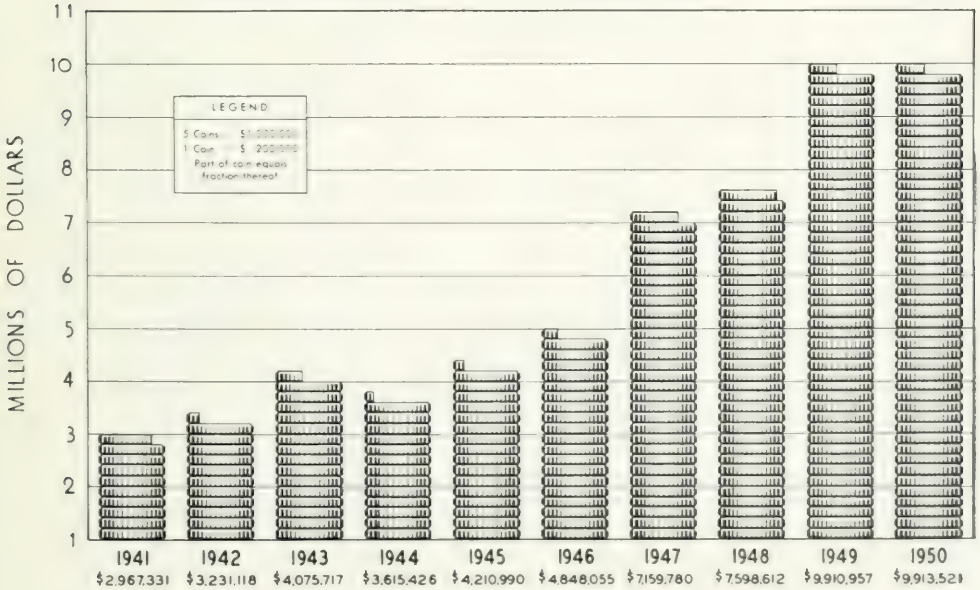
FIGURE NO. 4

TREND OF TOTAL ANNUAL DISBURSEMENTS

FOR THE TEN YEARS ENDING 31 MARCH 1950

INCLUDES FORMER GAME AND FISHERIES DEPARTMENT

DOES NOT INCLUDE MISSISSAGI SALVAGE PROJECT



1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
$2,967,331	$3,231,118	$4,075,717	$3,615,426	$4,210,990	$4,848,055	$7,159,780	$7,598,612	$9,910,957	$9,913,521

Schedule B

TABLE No. 1

Schedule B

DIVISION OF TIMBER MANAGEMENT

ANALYSIS OF CASH RECEIPTS BY DISTRICTS

FOR YEAR ENDING MARCH 31ST, 1950

DISTRICT	CROWN DUES	GROUND RENT	FIRE TAX	SCALERS WAGES	INTEREST	MILL LICENSES AND SUNDRY	TOTAL TIMBER REVENUE	CASH DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND REFUNDED	TOTAL TIMBER REVENUE AND CASH DEPOSITS	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL TIMBER REVENUE AND CASH DEPOSITS
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	%
Chapleau	76,722.94	4,748.00	6,400.00	—	269.98	25.00	88,165.92	—	88,165.92	1.30
Cochrane	681,374.80	11,155.00	24,773.75	434.61	1,701.78	144.00	719,583.94	20,375.84	739,959.78	10.90
Fort Frances	159,778.41	3,300.00	4,294.40	7.50	34.64	109.00	167,523.95	1,200.00 Dr.	166,323.95	2.45
Galt	—	—	—	—	—	18.18	18.18	—	18.18	—
Geraldton	517,311.72	3,607.00	62,169.60	—	—	57.00	583,145.32	—	583,145.32	8.59
Gogama	168,308.51	1,935.00	8,868.00	346.75	13.27	35.00	179,506.53	700.00	180,206.53	2.65
Kapuskasing	822,387.84	13,286.75	66,798.44	1,392.97	67.72	147.00	904,080.72	11,420.61 Dr.	892,660.11	13.15
Kemptville	—	—	—	—	—	100.00	100.00	—	100.00	—
Kenora	171,256.03	3,165.00	37,300.49	285.15	8.89	174.00	212,189.56	3,297.94	215,487.50	3.17
Lindsay	32,907.93	1,680.00	2,208.00	454.57	116.13	80.39	37,447.02	358.09	37,805.11	.56
Maple	1,367.64	—	—	—	—	7.00	1,374.64	—	1,374.64	.02
North Bay	578,237.59	10,505.00	26,374.40	53.00	532.31	188.06	615,890.36	14.60 Dr.	615,875.76	9.07
Parry Sound	129,743.05	5,440.00	7,251.20	189.21	54.57	250.90	142,928.93	525.00 Dr.	142,403.93	2.10
Pembroke	177,569.81	15,112.50	28,780.80	45.25	705.23	183.15	222,396.74	766.46 Dr.	221,630.28	3.26
Port Arthur	1,140,383.55	12,618.75	101,793.60	1,444.62	732.21	473.00	1,257,445.73	3,386.26	1,260,831.99	18.57
Sault Ste. Marie (Kirkwood Forest Included)	549,602.19	11,607.00	61,937.20	142.13	668.98	172.03	624,129.53	6,325.00	630,454.53	9.29
Sioux Lookout	432,698.56	3,195.00	4,185.60	25.00	208.65	32.15	440,344.96	800.00	441,144.96	6.50
Sudbury	113,617.27	3,684.00	24,947.20	598.63	53.60	188.00	143,088.70	2,442.27 Dr.	140,646.43	2.07
Swastika	293,213.47	3,475.00	12,121.60	72.00	221.50	136.33	309,239.90	10,350.00	319,589.90	4.71
Tweed	100,403.01	3,625.00	5,109.18	140.97	478.92	157.09	109,914.17	28.95 Dr.	109,885.22	1.62
Unallocated	—	—	—	—	—	1,525.00	1,525.00	—	1,525.00	.02
	6,146,884.32	112,139.00	485,313.46	5,632.36	5,868.38	4,202.28	6,760,039.80	29,195.24	6,789,235.04	100%
Percentage of Total Timber Revenue	90.93%	1.66%	7.18%	.08%	.09%	.06%	100%			



Mary Wilson working at an accounts ledger.

Schedule C

FOREST RESEARCH DIVISION—PROJECTS
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE
(INCLUDING GENERAL OFFICE)
For Year Ending March 31, 1950

Project	
Experiment Station	$ 45,733.83
L. M. Morrison (Statistician)	3,620.93
Soil Surveys	24,115.12
Regeneration Surveys	35,014.25
Wildlife	22,755.27
Pump and Hose Test	16,565.33
Forest Genetics	7,051.09
Biology	36,976.24
South Bay Experiment 1	16,065.72
South Bay Experiment 2	18,750.00
Seed Production Experiment	11,446.68
Pathology	4,310.63
Total Direct Expenditure on Projects	$242,405.09
Deduct—Sale of Fish (South Bay Experiment 2)	6,553.01
Net Direct Expenditure on Projects	$235,852.08
Main Office Administration	23,240.38
Total Expenditure by Forest Research Division	$259,092.46
Carried Forward	$259,092.46

DISTRIBUTION OF EXPENDITURE

Brought Forward	$259,092.46
Forest Research—Field Service	$205,216.79
Forest Research—Main Office	21,362.70
Basic Organization—Equipment and Improvements	32,512.97
	$259,092.46

Schedule D

DIVISION OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
ANALYSIS OF CASH RECEIPTS
For Year Ending March 31, 1950

Game		
Licenses		
Trapping	$ 56,389.65	
Non-Resident Hunting	364,921.85	
Deer	242,208.18	
Moose	352.21	
Gun	178,016.26	
Dog	16,212.14	
Fur Dealers	27,787.00	
Fur Farmers	5,835.00	
Tanners	190.00	
Cold Storage	637.15	
	892,549.44	
Royalty Game	237,036.67	
		$1,129,586.11
Fisheries		
Licenses		
Fishing (Commercial)	106,251.35	
Angling	1,450,180.46	
	1,556,431.81	
Royalty on Commercial Fish	9,093.11	
		$1,565,524.92
General		
Licenses		
Guides	14,236.00	
Fines	45,807.70	
Costs Collected	1,746.25	
Sales—Confiscated Articles	17,222.31	
Miscellaneous	394.77	
		$ 79,407.03
		$2,774,518.06


Division of
AIR SERVICE

DIVISION OF AIR SERVICE

General

The fiscal year 1949-50 saw considerable expansion of the activities of this Division. Provision had been made in the two previous years through the addition of our new Hangar and the procurement of additional equipment—and the fiscal year concerned saw us in a favorable position to undertake these expanded activities. The fire season itself could be regarded as normal, and although there were more fires than in the preceding two years, fewer reached the out-of-control stage, and the aggregate damage as a result thereof was considerably less than in former years. We attribute this, to some extent, to the fact that we now have more aeroplanes of a type that will operate out of smaller bodies of water, thus enabling us to get at the source of incipient fires much more easily and much more quickly than has been the case in the past.

There has also been considerable expansion of the activities incident to Fish and Wildlife administration. The inauguration of registered trap lines necessitated a tremendous amount of travel by officers of the Fish and Wildlife Division, and in its initial stages it probably required a lot more supervision than will be the case in succeeding years when the program has become solidly established. This not only involved increased travel in areas with which we had been dealing, but also involved our taking in a very sizeable piece of country which we generally refer to as the Patricia area. To facilitate travel in this district it became necessary to establish quite a number of gasoline caches. We now carry gasoline at two points on Hudson's Bay, namely, Weenusk and Severn, and quite a number of inland caches, among which are Lansdowne House, Big Trout Lake, Big Sandy Lake, Bear Skin Lake, and several others. Gasoline at most of these inland points has to be placed there either by air or by winter transport—and because of the cost involved, we use as little as is necessary, preferring rather to re-fuel our aeroplanes at points where the cost of fuel is much less.

Normal co-operation with other departments of Government was carried out as usual. Considerable flying was done for the Department of Mines; the usual amount for the Provincial Police, the Department of Health, the Department of Highways, etc. Some measure of co-operation was also accorded the Federal Department of Indian Affairs, with whom we work very closely in the establishing of registered trap lines.

Emergency flights were carried out as required.

Normal amiable relations were maintained with the Department of Transport and with the Air Transport Board.

New Construction and Expansion

During the period involved the Department of Public Works built two new year-round cottages and a workshop for us at Eva Lake; two more cottages and a workshop at Carey Lake and Kenogami; and it seems quite probable that we will require to open additional bases at Lauzon Lake and somewhere in the vicinity of White River at which latter place a new District Headquarters has been established. There are still a few odds and ends to be cleaned up in the absolute completion of our new Hangar, but it is hoped that the Department of Public Works will complete this project in the next fiscal period.

Equipment

During the year the Service took delivery of thirteen Beaver aircraft from the DeHavilland Company of Canada, and most of these were put in service as they were

delivered. We have found this aeroplane to be a very useful piece of equipment. Its maintenance problems are not particularly difficult, and its performance far excels anything that Canada has ever seen before. Five more of the same type are on order for delivery in 1950—and this will bring our fleet up to a total of forty-five aircraft. In the preceding year our Stinson S.R.9 aircraft were retired from service and were put up for sale. The last of them has just been sold at the time of compiling this report.

Winter Operations

Winter operations as expanded during the winter of 1948-49 were continued during the past winter. Beaver aircraft were operated on skis from Toronto, Algonquin Park, Sudbury, Sault Ste. Marie, Gogama, Chapleau, Geraldton, Port Arthur, Eva Lake; and two Norseman were operated from Sioux Lookout. This gave us a total of ten aircraft on winter operations. A good deal of their flying was occupied in the supervision and enforcement of the Fish and Wildlife regulations, but considerable flying was also done in the supervision of timber and logging operations, transportation of scalers, selection of tower sites, and normal transportation incident to the movement of senior officials through parts of the country which are relatively inaccessible by any other means of travel.

Maintenance of Service Buildings

Normal maintenance of all Service property was carried out as usual. Painting and normal repairs were undertaken where necessary in order to keep our property up to proper standards.

Accidents

During the period involved the Service lost one aircraft Norseman CF-OBC, which was burned in a forest fire at Sutton Lake in August of 1949. The engine, floats, and propeller were salvaged, but apart from these the aeroplane was a total loss. A Beaver went through the ice on early winter operations, north of Chapleau in December of 1949, but we were able to salvage the aeroplane intact and it was actually flown back to Sault Ste. Marie for necessary reconditioning. We are very pleased to report that we had no fatal or serious accidents.

The following tables are submitted as supplementary to this Report:—

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5.	Hours flown at bases	17
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7.	Allocation of aircraft	18
8.	Transport aircraft—effective loads carried	19

TABLE NO. 1

Table 7 shows the allocation of aircraft at the termination of the season, but the following aircraft operated for periods at the Bases shown:

BASE	REGISTRATION	TYPE	BASE	REGISTRATION	TYPE
Algonquin Park	CF-OBZ	Beaver	Pickle Lake	CF-OBC	Norseman
Chapleau	CF-OCH	Beaver	Port Arthur	CF-OCB	Beaver
	CF-OCQ	Beaver	Sault Ste. Marie	CF-OBV	Beaver
Eva Lake	CF-OBT	Beaver		CF-OCO	Beaver
Geraldton	CF-OBI	Norseman		CF-OCR	Beaver
Gogama	CF-OCC	Beaver	Sioux Lookout	CF-OCK	Beaver
Pays Plat	CF-OCN	Beaver	Sudbury	CF-OBX	Beaver

TABLE NO. 2

FLYING TIME—PILOTS

PILOTS	1924-49	1949-50	TOTAL
Blockley, H. T.	910.45	322.25	1,233.10
Burton, E. C.	2,032.50	397.20	2,430.10
Burton, J. O.	596.20	466.40	1,063.00
Burtt, A. E.	2,525.15	421.10	2,946.25
Buckworth, W. B.	3,005.20	6.10	3,011.30
Calladine, T. J.	——	315.15	315.15
Cooke, T. C.	1,118.10	515.10	1,633.20
Culliton, J. P.	2,939.25	283.55	3,223.20
Denley, J. G.	1,716.10	559.35	2,275.45
Donnelly, J. T.	1,782.25	555.00	2,337.25
Duncanson, I. C.	339.15	257.05	596.20
Evans, F. B.	——	329.55	329.55
Fawcett, T. B.	——	414.45	414.45
Hoar, H. A.	——	161.40	161.40
Hull, C. L.	754.55	620.10	1,375.05
Hutnick, S.	——	431.25	431.25
Kingdon, O. F.	1,117.10	480.55	1,598.05
Kincaid, J.	1,503.15	506.20	2,009.35
Kirk, C. J.	——	304.30	304.30
LeFeuvre, C. J.	3,443.15	316.40	3,759.55
MacDougall, F. A.	3,736.15	299.00	4,035.15
Parsons, R.	3,174.50	596.55	3,771.45
Phillips, G. H. R.	7,646.30	571.25	8,217.55
Piper, O. M.	502.35	554.00	1,056.35
Poulin, L. D.	3,019.40	448.25	3,468.05
Ponsford, G. E.	524.00	105.40	629.40
Reid, D. M.	746.15	402.50	1,149.05
Siegel, J.	1,272.10	428.35	1,700.45
Speight, H. C.	1,495.50	440.10	1,936.00
Sandison, A. G.	——	406.05	406.05
Stone, R. W. E.	548.45	558.15	1,107.00
Shrive, A. N.	——	364.25	364.25
Smith, A. B.	2,323.45	406.25	2,730.10
Trussler, G. E.	4,233.15	185.20	4,418.35
Taylor, J. M.	2,708.20	53.05	2,761.25
All Other Pilots	119,572.40	44.05	119,616.45
TOTAL:	175,289.20	13,530.45	188,820.05

TABLE NO. 3

HOURS FLOWN ON VARIOUS PHASES OF FLYING OPERATIONS

	1949-50	TOTAL
Fire Ranging (Detection and Supervision)	6,925.55	6,925.55
Timber Management	603.35	603.35
Fish and Wildlife	1,644.10	1,644.10
Lands	110.25	110.25
Commercial Flying	278.30	278.30
Administration	3,968.10	3,968.10
	13,530.45	13,530.45

TABLE NO. 4

	1924-49	1949-50	TOTAL
Passengers Carried	165,583	30,687	196,270
Personnel Carried	89,206	5,918	95,124
Total Passengers and Personnel Carried	254,789	36,605	291,394
Effective Loads Flown, Lbs.	54,467,067	7,964,076	62,431,143
Effective Loads Flown, Tons	27,233 Tons	3,982 Tons	31,215 Tons
	1,067 Lbs.	76 Lbs.	1,143 Lbs.

TABLE NO. 5

HOURS FLOWN AT BASES 1949-50

BASE	HOURS FLOWN
Algonquin Park	568.45
Biscotasing	419.25
Caribou Lake	402.45
Chapleau	447.50
Eva Lake	482.35
Fort Frances	255.35
Geraldton	420.50
Gogama	614.05
Ignace	473.50
Kenora	405.25
Oba Lake	1063.45
Orient Bay	639.50
Pays Plat	405.00
Parry Sound	406.10
Pickle Lake	297.45
Port Arthur	555.25
Red Lake	420.20
Remi Lake	359.25
Sault Ste. Marie	1606.10
Sioux Lookout	1063.30
South Porcupine	502.35
Sudbury	442.40
Temagami	611.55
Twin Lakes	313.15
Toronto	351.55
	13,530.45

TABLE NO. 6

FLYING TIME—AIRCRAFT

AIRCRAFT	1924-49	1949-50	TOTAL
NORSEMAN			
CF-OBC	1,377.30	109.05	1,486.35
CF-OBD	1,332.55	419.45	1,752.40
CF-OBE	1,368.55	254.55	1,623.50
CF-OBF	1,633.40	71.15	1,704.55
CF-OBG	1,438.20	430.05	1,868.25
CF-OBH	1,484.25	427.05	1,911.30
CF-OBI	1,286.25	446.30	1,732.55
CF-OBL	1,002.55	325.55	1,328.50
CF-OBM	950.55	256.20	1,207.15
CF-OBN	814.50	406.45	1,221.35
CF-OBO	700.50	397.55	1,098.45
CF-OBQ	565.20	502.55	1,068.15
CF-OBR	639.30	414.20	1,053.50

Continued on Next Page.

Aircraft	1924-49	1949-50	Total
Beaver			
CF-OBS	398.45	548.35	947.20
CF-OBT	300.05	380.15	680.20
CF-OBU	346.40	540.45	887.25
CF-OBV	591.10	148.05	739.15
CF-OBW	415.30	481.40	897.10
CF-OBX	293.35	65.15	358.50
CF-OBY	212.10	161.25	373.35
CF-OBZ	46.55	467.20	514.15
CF-OCA	293.25	94.45	388.10
CF-OCB	135.30	279.45	415.15
CF-OCC	182.50	65.35	248.25
CF-OCD	170.25	358.40	529.05
CF-OCE	3.00	412.00	415.00
CF-OCF	3.20	618.00	621.20
CF-OCG	2.40	316.15	318.55
CF-OCH	——	274.55	274.55
CF-OCI	——	477.45	477.45
CF-OCJ	——	269.45	269.45
CF-OCK	——	541.30	541.30
CF-OCL	——	364.55	364.55
CF-OCM	——	329.40	329.40
CF-OCN	——	338.25	338.25
CF-OCO	——	107.40	107.40
CF-OCP	——	223.00	223.00
CF-OCQ	——	265.25	265.25
CF-OCR	——	370.25	370.25
CF-OCS	——	459.30	459.30
CF-OCT	——	106.40	106.40
All Other Aircraft (104,323.28 + 52,062.37)	156,386.05	——	156,386.05
Total:	174,378.35	13,530.45	187,909.20

Table No. 7

ALLOCATION OF AIRCRAFT—1949-50

Base	Registration	Type
Algonquin Park	CF-OBY	Beaver
Biscotasing	CF-OBH	Norseman
Caribou Lake	CF-OBN	Norseman
Chapleau	CF-OCA	Beaver
Eva Lake	CF-OCJ	Beaver
Fort Frances	CF-OBM	Norseman
Geraldton	CF-OCB	Beaver
Gogama	CF-OCS	Beaver
Ignace	CF-OCI	Beaver
Kenora	CF-OBO	Norseman
Oba Lake	CF-OBU	Beaver
	CF-OBS	Beaver
Orient Bay	CF-OBL	Norseman
	CF-OCM	Beaver
Pays Plat	CF-OCH	Beaver
Parry Sound	CF-OCE	Beaver
Pickle Lake	CF-OBE	Norseman
Port Arthur	CF-OCK	Beaver
Red Lake	CF-OBD	Norseman
Remi Lake	CF-OCL	Beaver
Sault Ste. Marie	CF-OBR	Norseman
	CF-OBW	Beaver
	CF-OBF	Norseman
Sioux Lookout	CF-OBG	Norseman
	CF-OBI	Norseman
	CF-OCP	Beaver
South Porcupine	CF-OBQ	Norseman
Sudbury	CF-OCD	Beaver
Temagami	CF-OCF	Beaver
Twin Lakes	CF-OCG	Beaver
Toronto	CF-OCT	Beaver



Beaver aircraft on Opeongo Lake, Algonquin Park.

TABLE No. 8

TRANSPORT AIRCRAFT—EFFECTIVE LOADS CARRIED 1949-50

AIRCRAFT	HOURS FLOWN	EFFECTIVE LOADS
NORSEMAN		
CF-OBC	109.05	49,190 Lbs.— 24 Tons, 1190 Lbs.
CF-OBD	419.45	179,960 Lbs.— 89 Tons, 1960 Lbs.
CF-OBE	254.55	123,393 Lbs.— 61 Tons, 1393 Lbs.
CF-OBF	71.15	26,250 Lbs.— 13 Tons, 250 Lbs.
CF-OBG	430.05	337,386 Lbs.—168 Tons, 1386 Lbs.
CF-OBH	427.05	359,631 Lbs.—179 Tons, 1631 Lbs.
CF-OBI	446.30	306,014 Lbs.—153 Tons, 14 Lbs.
CF-OBL	325.55	276,925 Lbs.—138 Tons, 925 Lbs.
CF-OBM	256.20	287,175 Lbs.—143 Tons, 1175 Lbs.
CF-OBN	406.45	290,870 Lbs.—145 Tons, 870 Lbs.
CF-OBO	397.55	228,980 Lbs.—114 Tons, 980 Lbs.
CF-OBQ	502.55	320,530 Lbs.—160 Tons, 530 Lbs.
CF-OBR	414.20	289,085 Lbs.—144 Tons, 1085 Lbs.
BEAVER		
CF-OBS	548.35	355,478 Lbs.—177 Tons, 1478 Lbs.
CF-OBT	380.15	237,020 Lbs.—118 Tons, 1020 Lbs.
CF-OBU	540.45	214,800 Lbs.—107 Tons, 800 Lbs.
CF-OBV	148.05	26,375 Lbs.— 13 Tons, 375 Lbs.

Continued on Next Page.

Aircraft	Hours Flown	Effective Loads
Beaver		
CF-OBW	481.40	231,262 Lbs.—115 Tons, 1262 Lbs.
CF-OBX	65.15	32,460 Lbs.— 16 Tons, 460 Lbs.
CF-OBY	161.25	82,688 Lbs.— 41 Tons, 688 Lbs.
CF-OBZ	467.20	220,720 Lbs.—110 Tons, 720 Lbs.
CF-OCA	94.45	54,640 Lbs.— 27 Tons, 640 Lbs.
CF-OCB	279.45	153,720 Lbs.— 76 Tons, 1720 Lbs.
CF-OCC	65.35	29,010 Lbs.— 14 Tons, 1010 Lbs.
CF-OCD	358.40	188,930 Lbs.— 94 Tons, 930 Lbs.
CF-OCE	412.00	126,422 Lbs.— 63 Tons, 422 Lbs.
CF-OCF	618.00	335,130 Lbs.—167 Tons, 1130 Lbs.
CF-OCG	316.15	241,920 Lbs.—120 Tons, 1920 Lbs.
CF-OCH	274.55	173,030 Lbs.— 86 Tons, 1030 Lbs.
CF-OCI	477.45	208,985 Lbs.—104 Tons, 985 Lbs.
CF-OCJ	269.45	230,092 Lbs.—115 Tons, 092 Lbs.
CF-OCK	541.30	367,640 Lbs.—183 Tons, 1640 Lbs.
CF-OCL	364.55	188,150 Lbs.— 94 Tons, 150 Lbs.
CF-OCM	329.40	187,855 Lbs.— 93 Tons, 1855 Lbs.
CF-OCN	338.25	174,750 Lbs.— 87 Tons, 750 Lbs.
CF-OCO	107.40	63,185 Lbs.— 31 Tons, 1185 Lbs.
CF-OCP	223.00	88,510 Lbs.— 44 Tons, 510 Lbs.
CF-OCQ	265.25	174,565 Lbs.— 87 Tons, 565 Lbs.
CF-OCR	370.25	92,035 Lbs.— 46 Tons, 035 Lbs.
CF-OCS	459.30	381,895 Lbs.—190 Tons, 1895 Lbs.
CF-OCT	106.40	27,420 Lbs.— 13 Tons, 1420 Lbs.

Total Transport Section:—

Total Flying Time, Hours	13,530.45
Total Loading, Lbs.	7,964,076
Total Loading, Tons	3,982 Tons, 76 Lbs.



Division of FISH AND WILDLIFE



DIVISION OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

GENERAL

The moose season was closed as a result of findings of last year. Hunting pressure on deer continued to increase, though much of the increase this year was absorbed by the north-western part of the province.

Upland game increased in all sections, though the European Hare population is still low. More generous open seasons were provided and a special feature was an open season on Hungarian Partridge in our six easternmost counties. These birds were very abundant.

Fur bearing animals were generally in reasonable supply, and there was continued progress in the establishment of trap-line management on both public and private lands. As a necessary preliminary to the establishment of trapping on a quota basis, the season on marten was closed generally and fisher closed north and west of North Bay. Over the whole far northern area the recent die-off of beaver produced a slightly lower crop, but the beaver harvest over the whole province remains high.

The Division co-operated with the Wildlife Management Institute Pelee Island pheasant investigation and with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service on woodcock investigations.

There were 41,823 pheasants distributed of which 5,666 were day-old chicks, 35,199 poults and 958 adults.

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ALGONQUIN PROVINCIAL PARK NATURALIST PROGRAM

The season 1949-50 was the sixth for the Algonquin Park Naturalist Program. Despite its similarity to programs in national and state parks in the United States, it arose spontaneously, as a result of public demand. The program of the summer of 1944 was organized by Prof. J. R. Dymond, of the University of Toronto, a summer resident of Smoke Lake, at the urgent request of the Department. It has since been expanded and organized to meet public needs.

This year one nature trail was enlarged to make a total of three trails with labels identifying the plants, trees, shrubs and other points of nature interest. According to actual count of nature trail registration, 6,440 Park visitors used the trails and there were many requests for more trails.

The Park Naturalists gave 34 nature talks at the various hotels and lodges. These evening gatherings were attended by a total of 1,200 people. Coloured slides were used to illustrate the geography, history and purpose of the Park. Stress was laid upon the wildlife and its natural environment, and the interdependence of plants and animals. These points, as well as identification of the Park flora and fauna were again emphasized in the nature hikes. A total of 353 hikers attended the 26 conducted nature hikes.

This year also saw the beginning of construction on the Park Museum of Natural History. When completed, this will serve as a focal point for the nature program. Here, on display, will be specimens and exhibits explaining the wildlife of the Park. With this in mind, a representative insect collection was started this year. In addition, collections representing the trees, shrubs, plants, and small mammals were made. A project was started to study the ecology of a typical bog lake. With the information and specimens gathered it is hoped that an exhibit can be built to show the history, flora, fauna and the importance of such a lake.

To further the enjoyment and the education of the visitor, a pamphlet was written to describe the Park and the program. This was distributed at the Park entrances with the travel permits.

In Algonquin Park, where conventional entertainment is at a minimum and where the emphasis is placed upon the natural environment, an interpretive service such as this is a step toward public education as a means of gaining public co-operation. Only through public contact on a popular level, can the work of management and research be brought to light and appreciated. It is recognized that an interest in natural history is an important incentive in bringing people to Algonquin Park rather than to one of the many other places where outdoor recreation is available.

BEAR BOUNTY 1949-1950

Under The Wolf and Bear Bounty Act, 1946, a $10.00 bounty is paid on any bear 12 months of age or over, and a $5.00 bounty is paid on any bear under 12 months of age, which has been killed between April 15th, and November 30th, in a township of which 25% of the total area is devoted to agriculture, and which is located in one of the counties or districts described in the Regulations. The Act further specifies that the bear must be killed in defence or preservation of livestock or property, by a bona fide resident of the township.

The following is a comparative statement, showing the bear bounty statistics for a period of five years, ending with the fiscal year 1949-1950.

PERIOD	ADULTS	CUBS	BOUNTY
For year ending Mar. 31, 1946	1167		$11,330.00
For year ending Mar. 31, 1947	959	73	9,735.00
For year ending Mar. 31, 1948	509	17	5,095.00
For year ending Mar. 31, 1949	592	67	6,035.00
For year ending Mar. 31, 1950	803	122	8,530.00

It will be noted from the above table that the statistics for the last fiscal year, show a marked increase in the number of bears killed. This may indicate that the low period in the bear cycle, was reached in the fiscal year ending 1948.

There were 750 claims for bounty involving 803 bears, and 122 bear cubs considered by the Department, of which, 11 claims representing 11 bears, were refused for various reasons.

The following table shows the number of bears and cubs killed in each of the counties and districts on which applications for bounty were received. These figures do not include the bears hunted and killed by sportsmen, on which bounty is not applicable.

TABLE NO. 1

BEAR BOUNTY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1949-1950

COUNTY OR DISTRICT	BEAR 12 MONTHS OR OVER	CUBS UNDER 12 MONTHS	TOTAL
Algoma	63	26	89
Bruce	8	1	9
Cochrane	179	21	200
Frontenac	3		3
Haliburton	4	3	7
Hastings	28	3	31
Kenora	19	4	23
Lennox and Addington	2	2	4
Manitoulin	5	1	6
Muskoka	9		9
Nipissing	19	4	23
Parry Sound	41	3	44
Peterboro	6		6
Rainy River	70	14	84
Renfrew	26	12	38
Sudbury	51	3	54
Timiskaming	128	8	136
Thunder Bay	142	17	159
TOTAL:	803	122	925

FUR FARMING 1949

During the first part of the calendar year 1949, the market for ranch raised mink pelts appears to have struck the low level on its gradual decline from the high wartime prices. These prices insofar as good quality standard mink were concerned, were slightly above the high cost of production. However, by fall, the market showed a steady improvement in demand and price levels, and ranchers once again received, for good quality pelts, prices reminiscent of wartime.

Silver fox in all its phases, continued to bring prices well below production costs. The depressed fox market has been an asset in one sense, in that it has forced a general housecleaning in the fox industry which was long overdue. Many ranchers who raised inferior pelts have been forced out of the business, the remainder pelted out all but a nucleus of their finest breeding stock. These circumstances would indicate that only the finest pelts will be available when market conditions improve to the



Moose calf (female), Paipongo Twp. (Thunder Bay).

point where profit can be realized, which should put the fox industry on the soundest basis in its history.

The unstable market in the first part of this year and the general condition of the industry resulted in a net decrease of 268 ranches in the Province. There was a total of 1,392 licences issued during the calendar year 1949. Of these, 1,274 were renewals of previous licences, 108 for newly established ranches and 10 licences were issued with retroactive provisions to legalize the operation of ranches during the previous year.

TABLE No. 2

SUMMARY OF BREEDING STOCK—LICENSED FUR FARMS
JANUARY 1st

	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Beaver	44	30	45	70	71
Fisher	14	35	45	46	26
Blue Fox	955	1283	1276	1450	385
Cross Fox	64	47	36	23	11
Pearl Platinum Fox	*	*	378	368	565
Platinum Fox	1514	2382	3133	2437	1549
Red Fox	106	110	94	38	23
Standard Silver Fox	11238	10772	9400	6654	5016
White Fox	*	*	5	1	4
White Marked Fox	2629	3115	3179	1690	927
Lynx	2	1	1	1	1
Marten	17	16	28	35	35
Mink	36912	50677	72992	75192	71139
Muskrat	26	2	92	65	55
Raccoon	128	130	127	97	94
Skunk	1	3	2	1	5

**Shown under allied types.*

The following table shows the location by County or District of licensed fur farms 1949.

COUNTY OR DISTRICT	NUMBER
Algoma	17
Brant	9
Bruce	47
Carleton	14
Cochrane	6
Dufferin	7
Dundas	2
Durham	13
Elgin	15
Essex	19
Frontenac	13
Glengarry	3
Grenville	5
Grey	79
Haldimand	19
Halton	31
Hastings	5
Huron	40
Kenora	25
Kent	27
Lambton	17
Lanark	48
Leeds	9
Lennox and Addington	5
Lincoln	24
Manitoulin	14
Muskoka	10
Middlesex	43
Nipissing	9
Norfolk	9
Northumberland	13
Ontario	28
Oxford	29
Parry Sound	20
Peel	28
Perth	50
Peterborough	13
Prescott	14
Prince Edward	3
Rainy River	30
Renfrew	43
Russell	4
Simcoe	90
Stormont	1
Sudbury	23
Timiskaming	7
Thunder Bay	104
Victoria	13
Waterloo	35
Welland	17
Wellington	37
Wentworth	51
York	145
TOTAL	1382

WOLF BOUNTY 1949-1950

In accordance with the provisions of The Wolf and Bear Bounty Act, 1946, a $25.00 bounty was paid on timber and brush wolves three months of age and over and a $5.00 bounty was paid on timber and brush wolves under three months of age. However, under an amendment to this Act, the bounty on wolf pups was increased from $5.00 to $15.00, effective June 7th, 1949, and all claims for bounty on wolf pups submitted on and after that date, were paid at the new rate.

On wolves killed in provisional judicial districts, the Department pays the whole bounty, whereas on those killed in counties, the Department pays 40% of the bounty with the remaining 60% being paid by the respective county.

TABLE No. 3

The following tabulation shows the annual wolf bounty statistics for a period of five years:

PERIOD	TIMBER	BRUSH	PUPS	TOTAL	BOUNTY AND EXPENSES
For year ending Mar. 31, 1946	1,266	777	30	2,073	$44,999.87
For year ending Mar. 31, 1947	1,440	1,182	42	2,664	$59,275.18
For year ending Mar. 31, 1948	1,515	961	74	2,540	$54,923.38
For year ending Mar. 31, 1949	1,581	1,062	84	2,727	$57,977.00
For year ending Mar. 31, 1950	1,613	890	41	2,544	$56,927.00

During the 25-year-period from 1925 to March 31st, 1950, the Province has expended $1,183,464.00 in bounty for the destruction of 65,972 wolves and 1,048 wolf pups. This figure does not include the monies expended by the counties on wolf bounty.

In the period covered by this report, the Department considered 1,757 claims for bounty on 2,544 wolves. Of these, 24 claims on 30 wolves were refused for various reasons, principally because of the illegal use of snares during the deer season.

The following is a computation of the bounty paid in counties and districts, and showing the bounty paid on wolf pups at the old and new rates.

COUNTIES		DISTRICTS	
Timber—27 @ $10	$ 270.00	Timber—1,563 @ $25	$39,075.00
Brush—328 @ $10	3,280.00	Brush—555 @ $25	13,875.00
Pups—4 @ $2	8.00	Pups—7 @ $5	35.00
Pups—9 @ $6	54.00	Pups—22 @ $15	330.00
TOTAL	$3,612.00	TOTAL	$53,315.00
GRAND TOTAL			$56,927.00

TABLE No. 4

The following is a summary of the number of wolves killed in each of the counties and districts, on which applications for bounty were submitted.

COUNTY	TIMBER	BRUSH	PUPS	TOTAL
Bruce		20		20
Carleton		5		5
Dufferin		1		1
Durham		10		10
Essex		1		1
Frontenac	1	19		20
Grenville		1		1

Continued on Next Page.

County	Timber	Brush	Pups	Total
Grey		10		10
Halton		3		3
Hastings	5	32		37
Huron		4		4
Lambton		5		5
Lanark		15		15
Leeds		12	1	13
Lennox and Addington		4		4
Norfolk		6	7	13
Northumberland		24		24
Ontario	1	8		9
Oxford		1		1
Peel	1			1
Peterboro	1	21		22
Renfrew	19	44	4	67
Simcoe		30		30
Victoria	1	44	1	46
Welland		6		6
Wellington		4		4
Wentworth		1		1
York		2		2
Total for Counties	29	333	13	375

Table No. 5

WOLF BOUNTY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1949-1950

District	Timber	Brush	Pups	Total
Algoma	112	70	7	189
Cochrane	43	9		52
Haliburton	8	2	7	17
Kenora	557	102	5	664
Manitoulin	19	88	5	112
Muskoka	8	10		18
Nipissing	127	7		134
Parry Sound	104	11		115
Patricia	40	6		46
Rainy River	158	96	4	258
Sudbury	108	97		205
Timiskaming	37			37
Thunder Bay	263	59		322
Total Districts	1,584	557	28	2,169
Total Counties	29	333	13	375
Grand Total	1,613	890	41	2,544

Table No. 6

REVENUE RECEIVED FROM EXPORT PERMITS
APRIL 1st, 1949, TO MARCH 31st, 1950

	Total Amount of Pelts	Total Amount of Revenue
Beaver	65,600	$131,200.00
Fisher	454	681.00
Fox (Cross)	231	162.50
Fox (Red)	7,845	784.50
Fox (Silver or Black)	27	34.50
Fox (White)	62	93.00
Fox (not specified)	2	1.00
Lynx	391	586.50

Continued on Next Page.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF PELTS	TOTAL AMOUNT OF REVENUE
Marten	393	393.00
Mink	41,712	20,856.00
Muskrats	555,804	55,580.40
Otter	5,152	5,152.00
Raccoon	7,790	779.00
Skunk	5,856	292.80
Weasel	67,052	3,332.60
Wolverine	——	——
TOTAL REVENUE		$219,928.80

TABLE NO. 7

REVENUE RECEIVED FROM TANNERS' PERMITS

APRIL 1st, 1949, TO MARCH 31st, 1950

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF PELTS	TOTAL AMOUNT OF REVENUE
Beaver	128	$ 256.00
Fisher	22	33.00
Fox (Cross)	53	57.50
Fox (Red)	2,781	278.10
Fox (Silver or Black)	30	40.50
Fox (White)	4	2.00
Fox (not specified)	——	——
Lynx	16	24.00
Marten	14	14.00
Mink	691	345.50
Muskrats	168,132	16,813.20
Otter	79	79.00
Raccoon	1,060	106.00
Skunk	206	10.30
Weasel	301	15.05
Wolverine	2	.80
TOTAL REVENUE		$18,074.95

TABLE NO. 8

SUMMARY

	PELTS EXPORTED	PELTS TANNED	TOTAL PELTS
Beaver	65,600	128	65,728
Fisher	454	22	476
Fox (Cross)	231	53	284
Fox (Red)	7,845	2,781	10,626
Fox (Silver or Black)	27	30	57
Fox (White)	62	4	66
Fox (not specified)	2	——	2
Lynx	391	16	407
Marten	393	14	407
Mink	41,712	691	42,403
Muskrats	555,804	168,132	723,936
Otter	5,152	79	5,231
Raccoon	7,790	1,060	8,850
Skunk	5,856	206	6,062
Weasel	67,052	301	67,353
Wolverine	——	2	2

Revenue received from Export Permits	$219,948.80
Revenue received from Tanners Permits	18,074.95
TOTAL REVENUE	$238,023.75

TABLE No. 9

TOTAL VALUE OF PELTS EXPORTED OR TANNED DURING THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31st, 1950

	PELTS EXPORTED	PELTS TANNED	TOTAL PELTS	VALUE OF PELTS
Beaver	65,600	128	65,728	$1,311,273.60
Fisher	454	22	476	16,360.12
Fox (Cross)	231	53	284	582.20
Fox (Red)	7,845	2,781	10,626	8,288.28
Fox (Silver or Black)	27	30	57	329.60
Fox (White)	62	4	66	516.78
Fox (not specified)	2	——	2	1.56
Lynx	391	16	407	3,101.34
Marten	393	14	407	7,448.10
Mink	41,712	691	42,403	1,219,934.31
Muskrats	555,804	168,132	723,936	1,476,829.44
Otter	5,152	79	5,231	111,263.37
Raccoon	7,790	1,060	8,850	11,505.00
Skunk	5,856	206	6,062	3,394.72
Weasel	67,052	301	67,353	77,455.95
Wolverine	——	2	2	13.00
	758,371	173,519	931,890	$4,248,297.37

TABLE No. 10

STATEMENT OF RANCH RAISED PELTS EXPORTED OR TANNED FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31st, 1950

	EXPORTED	TANNED	TOTAL PELTS	VALUE
Fox (Blue)	456	4	460	2,911.80
Fox (Cross)	——	2	10	20.50
Fox (Silver or Black)	13,072	1,857	14,929	170,339.89
Mink	137,172	6,341	143,513	1,991,960.44
	150,708	8,204	158,912	$2,165,232.63

ENFORCEMENT

A staff of some two hundred conservation officers patrol the province to insure enforcement of the Game and Fisheries Act, the Special Fishery Regulations and the Migratory Birds Convention Act. These officers are under the direct control of the District Foresters in their respective areas, and are assisted by the Ontario Provincial Police, Royal Canadian Mounted Police and deputy game wardens appointed from interested sportsmen. The following details show some results of their activities.

SEIZURES

During the annual period April 1, 1949 to March 31, 1950, there was a total of 2,697 cases in which equipment was seized due to the fact that it was being used in various ways which constituted infractions of the legislation and regulations.

TABLE No. 11

Details of the officers who were responsible for these seizures are as follows, viz:—

Conservation Officers		2,315 cases
Provincial Police Constables		12 cases
Deputy Game Wardens		9 cases
Joint Action:		
Conservation Officers and O.P.P.	61	
Conservation Officers and D.G.W.	299	
Conservation Officers and R.C.M.P.	1	361 cases
		2,697 cases

In 166 of these cases the seizures were made from unknown persons, principally traps and fishing gear which were set in an unlawful manner, and in which cases it was impossible for the officers concerned to develop definite evidence regarding the ownership of the articles. The equipment seized in these cases was confiscated to the Crown.

TABLE No. 12

The articles seized in these 2,697 cases included:

Game animals (or portions) and birds	184 cases	Pelts and hides	1,879 cases
Firearms	1,434 cases	Traps and snares	135 cases
Fish	475 cases	Water craft	28 cases
Nets and fishing gear	166 cases	Outboard motors	12 cases
Angling equipment, including tackle boxes	422 cases	Motor vehicles	11 cases
Spears	76 cases	Artificial lights	42 cases
		Miscellaneous articles	85 pieces

Further details concerning these various seizures are enumerated in the following tables:

TABLE No. 13

FIREARMS

.22 calibre rifles	691 cases	Revolvers and pistols	3 cases
High-power rifles	179 cases	Air rifles	4 cases
Shotguns	551 cases		
Combination rifles and shotguns	6 cases		1,434 cases

TABLE No. 14

PELTS AND HIDES

Bear	1	Muskrat	1,227
Beaver	261	Otter	6
Fisher	4	Raccoon	10
Fox, red	18	Squirrels	151
Fox, silver	1	Weasels	121
Marten	4	Wolves	3
Mink	72		
			1,879

TABLE No. 15

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES

Packsacks and haversacks	20	Dynamite (Sticks)	10
Axes	5	Storage Batteries	5
Hunting Knives	2	Gaff Hooks	5
Snaggers	16	Oars (Pair)	1
Creels	2	Skis (Pair)	1
Minnow pails and traps	4	Suitcases	1
Tip-ups	3	Dogs	2
Ice Chisels	7		—
Anchors	1		85

PROSECUTIONS

The information contained in the following statistical tables emphasizes one phase of enforcement and the necessity for the maintenance of a capable and efficient staff to perform these duties.

TABLE No. 16

INFORMATIONS

	SEIZURES	INVESTIGATIONS	TOTAL
Conservation Officers	2,644	290	2,934
Provincial Police	12		12
	2,656	290	2,946

TABLE NO. 17

RESULTS OF PROSECUTION

	CONVICTIONS	DISMISSED	WITHDRAWN	TOTAL
Conservation Officers	2,692	102	140	2,934
Provincial Police	12			12
	2,704	102	140	2,946

TABLE NO. 18

CONVICTIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1950

Angling without non-resident licences	188	Setting snares	2
Exporting over limit, or undersized fish, or without coupons	45	Transferring hunting or fishing licences	11
Angling with more than one line	22	Loaded firearms in motor vehicles	164
Fishing other than by angling	158	Illegal possession of firearms in Crown Game Preserves or Provincial Parks	88
Illegal possession of gill nets	42	Illegal possession of firearms in lumber and mining camps, etc.	42
Taking undersized or over limit of fish	168	Firearms not encased or dismantled at night	7
Illegal possession of fish in closed season	224	Shooting across highways or from motor cars	13
Setting nets in restricted areas	9	Allow dogs to run at large	20
Taking fish by use of artificial lights	16	Hunting with unlicenced dogs	2
Angling in restricted waters	27	Hunting migratory birds and pheasants with rifle	21
Guiding without licence and violation of condition of guide's licence	18	Obstructing an officer	13
Hunting without licence	637	Taking hen pheasants	3
Hunting in closed season	80	Killing wild native birds	6
Hunting in prohibited hours	141	Trapping without licence	68
Hunting deer without licenced guides, Kenora and Rainy River districts	9	Illegal possession of furs	74
Hunting with unplugged shotguns	113	Trapping during closed season	10
Huntings ducks from a power boat	6	Set traps in muskrat and beaver houses	8
Jacklighting deer	20	Trap in Game Preserves and Provincial Parks	3
Illegal possession of game in closed season	128	Operating Tourist Outfitters' Camps without licences	9
Commercial fishing without licences	14	Violation of condition of fur buyers' licence	2
Filleting fish for export	2	Importing live minnows	2
Allow fish or game to spoil	5	Operating fur farms without licences	2
Pollution of waters	1	Failure to make fur dealers' returns	1
Illegal possession of female deer or fawn	13	Breaking beaver dams	2
Trespassing	5	Setting nets without tags or buoys	2
Killing moose in closed season	12		2,704
Illegal possession of bull frogs	7		
Antedating licences	5		
Transporting unsealed deer	13		
Keeping animals in captivity without licence	1		

Charges were laid against violators in a total of 2,946 cases in which infractions of the legislation and regulations it is our duty to enforce had either been witnessed or disclosed upon investigation.

In 2,704 cases convictions were registered. Charges were dismissed in 102 cases. Charges were withdrawn in 140 cases for various reasons such as where two or more charges were originally laid against an individual, or for lack of supporting evidence when the case was further investigated

Many violations were of an extremely important nature, such as:

Illegal taking and possession of beaver

Unlawful hunting and trapping in Crown Game Preserves and Provincial Parks



Cormorant egg dipping operation—Fish and Wildlife specialist Neil McNaughton (in uniform) assisted by Major C. E. Sinclair, Parry Sound.

Assaulting and obstructing officers
Illegal killing of cow moose
Jacklighting deer
Possession of gill nets without proper authority
Operating gill nets without a licence
Hunting in closed season.

GENERAL

The Game and Fisheries Act provides that articles "used in violation of this Act and found in the possession of any person suspected of having committed an offence against this Act shall be seized, and upon conviction, be forfeited to and become the property of the Crown in the right of Ontario and sold by the Department."

In many cases where the offences were of a minor character, the persons from whom seizures were made were given an opportunity to redeem the articles seized upon payment of a specified fee fixed by the Department. This arrangement applies principally to firearms and fishing tackle. The amount realized from such sales amounted to $5,319.80.

There are also many cases which are sufficiently serious to warrant definite confiscation to the Crown. Such articles are disposed of in annual public sales.

TABLE No. 19

Three such sales were conducted by the Department during the period under review, as follows:

May fishing tackle sale	$ 807.56
June fur sale, confiscated furs	2,457.45
October sale of firearms and miscellaneous equipment	3,788.26
TOTAL	$7,053.27

During the period under review Conservation Officers in the course of their operations, and in addition to many other duties, performed the following services:

1. Seized equipment in 2,697 cases, 166 of which covered unknown persons.
2. Prosecuted some 2,934 cases and obtained convictions in 2,692 cases.
3. Obtained fines totalling $47,854.
4. Realized $12,373.77 from the sale of confiscated articles.
5. Aided in distribution of millions of fish and the re-stocking of thousands of pheasants.
6. Spent a great deal of time, after hours, working with organized groups in the interest of conservation.

GAME FISH SECTION

HATCHERIES AND REARING STATIONS

Excellent progress was made in the culture and distribution of the various species of both commercial and game fish which were reared in 27 provincial hatcheries this year. The total output of fish was in excess of any yearly distribution since 1943.

It is of particular interest that 37,550 maskinonge fingerlings, ranging in size from 2" to 7", were distributed to suitable waters. This number is greater than that of any previous distribution and followed special investigation of waters to insure for the species a high degree of suitability.

Another important item was the re-stocking of Trout Lake, in Widdifield Township, District of Nipissing, with 800 Ouananiche fingerlings. These were the result of spawn-taking operations on this lake in the autumn of the previous year. The breeding stock has resulted from Ouananiche yearlings which the former Department of Game and Fisheries originally planted in Trout Lake in 1935.

Pembroke Trout Rearing Station was closed during the year so that extensive repairs and alterations could be made in order to increase the efficiency of the hatchery.

Biological Projects

The biological projects undertaken during the year, consisted of the following: bass harvesting, sea lamprey control, Atlantic salmon experiments, controlled poisoning of a lake containing undesirable species of fish to determine the possibility of establishing desirable species, creel census studies, fish tagging and biological surveys of lakes and streams.

Bass Harvesting

During the summer months, adult smallmouth bass and largemouth bass were harvested from the following lakes and distributed to suitable waters: Barton, Bastedo, Cat, Davern, Fox, Little Gull, Little Silver, O'Reilly and Shoepac.

Sea Lamprey Control

Operations for the control of sea lamprey were continued. A number of weirs were set in selected streams flowing into the North Channel. Many other locations are being studied to determine their suitability for lamprey control operations.

Removal of Coarse Fish

Nets were operated on the following waters for the removal of undesirable species: Bark Lake, Emily Creek, Kamaniskeg Lake, Nonquon River, Scugog Lake, Twenty-Minute Lake and Wolfe Lake.

Atlantic Salmon Experiment

Studies relating to the re-establishment of the Atlantic salmon in Lake Ontario were continued in Duffin Creek at Pickering.

Fish Poisoning

In Silver Lake at Port Dover, the coarse fish were removed by poisoning, and yellow pickerel fry were planted. This plan seemed to offer considerable prospect for the production of fingerling pickerel.

Creel Census Studies

Creel census studies were conducted on a number of waters to determine the proportion of hatchery-reared trout in the angler's catch. This project included waters in the district of Thunder Bay and Algoma, and in the counties of Bruce, Grey, Victoria, Peterborough and Haliburton.

Fish Tagging

Six hundred yellow pickerel were tagged at the outlets of the Moon, Shawanaga and French rivers to determine the facts regarding the movements of this species and its availability to the anglers and commercial fishermen.

The program, initiated last year, of tagging smallmouth bass in Georgian Bay, was continued and 250 additional smallmouth bass were tagged.

Biological Surveys

A long term project is being conducted on Long Point Bay, Lake Erie, to determine the relationshop of commercial fishing to angling.

Investigations of a biological nature were made on a number of lakes and streams, with a view to the establishment of a sound fish-management plan. These were either initial surveys or extensions of previous ones. The waters studied were as follows:

ALGOMA

Burtt Lake
Cataract Lake
Conacher Lake
Dubourne Lake
Frobel Lake
Heron Lake
Jimmy Lake
Lauzon Lake
Pistol Lake
Pot Lake
Skull Lake
Wigwam Lake

BRANT

Blue Lake
Pinehurst Lake
Scotland Pond

BRUCE

Gillies Lake

GREY

Eugenia Pond
Gully Creek
Little Lake
Mad River
Priddle Creek

HURON

Naeftel's Creek
Rau's Creek

KENORA

Broadtail Lake
Eagle Lake
Fox Lake
Gun Lake
Indian Lake
Malachi Lake
Nixon Lake
Otter Lake
Pelican-pouch Lake
Rice Lake
Twin Lake
Upper Manitou Lake
Winnipeg River

MUSKOKA

Oxtongue Lake
Pine Lake
South Muskoka River
Torrance Lake

NIPISSING

Bass Lake
Emerald Lake
Gravel-pit Lake
Herridge Lake
James Lake
Kanichee Lake
Pleasant Lake
Twenty-minute Lake
Whitney Lake
Wickstead Lake

NORTHUMBERLAND

Healey Falls

ONTARIO

Frenchman's Bay
Scugog Lake

PARRY SOUND

Bernard Lake
Cecebe Lake
French River
Gull Wing Lake
Memesagamesing Lake
Pickerel River

PEEL

Credit River

PETERBORO

Pigeon Lake
Trent Canals

SIMCOE

Beckwith Island Area
Christian Island Area
Honey Harbour
McDonald Bay
McRae Lake
Nottawasaga River
Severn River
Simcoe Lake
Wasdell Falls
Waubaushene Bay

SUDBURY

Ice Lake
Lily Lake
Silver Lake
Tobacco Lake
Wanapitei Lake

THUNDER BAY

Arrow Bay
Bass Lake
Greenwater Lake
Jack Lake
Jill Lake
Kama Lake
Mignet Lake
Pickerel Lake
Ravine Lake
Rita Lake
Sandy Lake
Shebandowan Lake
Shelter Lake
Whitefish Lake

WATERLOO

Gingrich Creek

YORK

Cook Bay
Holland River and Marsh
Humber River

TABLE NO. 20

SUMMARY OF FISH DISTRIBUTION

FOR FISCAL YEAR APRIL 1ST, 1949, TO MARCH 31ST, 1950

Herring	8,400,000	Lake Trout	6,642,900
Whitefish	245,150,000	Speckled Trout	4,431,671
Pickerel	312,900,000	Brown Trout	406,800
Maskinonge	2,787,550	Kamloops Trout	34,000
Bass—Smallmouth	1,937,329	Ouananiche	800
Bass—Largemouth	565,749		
Atlantic Salmon	112,000	TOTAL	583,368,799

TABLE NO. 21

COMPARATIVE TABLE SHOWING DISTRIBUTION ACCORDING TO SPECIES

SPECIES	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Smallmouth Bass					
Fry	448,000	385,000	1,457,000	1,402,500	1,532,500
Fingerlings	348,368	312,710	579,925	554,900	398,100
Yearlings and Adults	5,322	4,418	5,099	3,459	6,729
Largemouth Bass					
Fry	——	——	305,000	410,000	550,000
Fingerlings	5,000	9,500	6,100	300	15,500
Yearlings and Adults	——	27	876	789	249
Maskinonge					
Fry	2,030,000	1,150,000	2,790,000	3,135,000	2,750,000
Fingerlings	200	6,875	11,540	24,600	37,550
Adults	——	——	127	195	6,729
Perch					
Fry	12,000,000	20,450,000	12,000,000	——	——
Pickerel					
Fry	177,595,000	142,485,000	254,030,000	267,170,000	312,900,000
Brown Trout					
Fry	50,000	——	——	9,000	10,000
Fingerlings	——	133,025	——	557,505	175,000
Yearlings	224,749	268,940	375,850	350,113	221,800
Lake Trout					
Fry	765,000	2,265,000	——	1,000,000	1,000,000
Fingerlings	7,248,040	3,609,195	3,467,645	4,858,300	5,561,700
Yearlings	88,700	28,045	89,050	77,055	81,200
Rainbow Trout					
Fingerlings	5,563	——	3,850	27,900	——
Yearlings	——	1,610	——	8,350	——
Kamloops Trout					
Fingerlings	——	——	——	——	2,000
Yearlings	9,900	——	16,100	4,600	32,000
Adults	——	4,850	115	100	——
Speckled Trout					
Fry	5,000	50,000	——	1,000	16,000
Fingerlings	117,300	84,730	517,400	882,450	1,475,300
Yearlings	3,005,573	2,760,780	2,802,150	2,333,910	2,938,325
Adults	4,460	8,656	1,860	5,270	2,046
Whitefish					
Fry	240,786,775	205,590,000	233,316,125	243,482,000	245,150,000
Herring					
Fry	6,405,000	69,974,000	23,940,000	20,375,000	8,400,000
Minnows					
Adults	4,000	——	——	——	——
Atlantic Salmon					
Fingerlings	41,350	88,210	59,000	101,400	112,000
Ouananiche					
Fingerlings	——	——	——	——	800
TOTALS	451,193,300	449,270,571	535,774,812	546,775,696	583,368,799



Julian Kenny checking fish food supply in sample taken from lake bottom.

TABLE No. 22

DISTRIBUTION BY AGE GROUPS—1949

SPECIES	FRY	FINGERLINGS	YEARLINGS	ADULTS	TOTAL
Herring	8,400,000	——	——	——	8,400,000
Whitefish	245,150,000	——	——	——	245,150,000
Pickerel	312,900,000	——	——	——	312,900,000
Maskinonge	2,750,000	37,550	——	——	2,787,550
Bass—Smallmouth	1,532,500	398,100	——	6,729	1,937,329
Bass—Largemouth	550,000	15,500	——	249	565,749
Atlantic Salmon	——	112,000	——	——	112,000
Lake Trout	1,000,000	5,561,700	81,200	——	6,642,900
Speckled Trout	16,000	1,475,300	2,938,325	2,046	4,431,671
Brown Trout	10,000	175,000	221,800	——	406,800
Kamloops Trout	——	2,000	32,000	——	34,000
Ouananiche	——	800	——	——	800
TOTALS	572,308,500	7,777,950	3,273,325	9,024	583,368,799

TABLE No. 23

DISTRIBUTION OF FISH BY SPECIES AND HATCHERIES

APRIL 1ST, 1949, TO MARCH 31ST, 1950

WHITEFISH

HATCHERY	FRY
Collingwood	33,600,000
Fort Frances	13,100,000
Kenora	28,850,000
Kingsville	64,500,000
Little Current	42,500,000
Normandale	31,600,000
Port Arthur	700,000
Sarnia	26,500,000
Sault Ste. Marie	3,800,000
TOTAL	245,150,000

PICKEREL

HATCHERY	FRY
Collingwood	39,900,000
Fort Frances	26,300,000
Glenora	38,750,000
Kenora	49,900,000
Kingsville	56,000,000
Little Current	44,100,000
Pembroke	9,700,000
Sarnia	7,350,000
Sault Ste. Marie	20,900,000
Skeleton Lake	20,000,000
TOTAL	312,900,000

HERRING

HATCHERY	FRY
Collingwood	2,100,000
Kingsville	300,000
Little Current	3,500,000
Normandale	2,500,000
TOTAL	8,400,000

BROWN TROUT

HATCHERY	EGGS	FINGERLINGS	YEARLINGS	TOTAL
Chatsworth	——	——	69,500	69,500
Codrington	——	——	67,900	67,900
Glenora	——	75,000	——	75,000
Ingersoll	——	——	51,400	51,400
Mount Pleasant	——	——	33,000	33,000
Normandale	10,000	100,000	——	110,000
TOTAL	10,000	175,000	221,800	406,800

MASKINONGE

HATCHERY	FRY	FINGERLINGS	TOTAL
Deer Lake	2,750,000	37,550	2,787,550

LAKE TROUT

HATCHERY	FRY	FINGERLINGS	YEARLINGS	TOTAL
Chatsworth	——	20,000	12,500	32,500
Fort Frances	——	51,000	——	51,000
Glenora	——	142,000	——	142,000
Hills Lake	——	——	60,300	60,300
Kenora	——	114,500	——	114,500
North Bay	——	——	8,400	8,400
Port Arthur	——	2,674,000	——	2,674,000
Sault Ste. Marie	1,000,000	781,200	——	1,781,200
Southampton	——	299,000	——	299,000
Wiarton	——	1,480,000	——	1,480,000
TOTAL	1,000,000	5,561,700	81,200	6,642,900

SMALLMOUTH BASS

HATCHERY	FRY	FINGERLINGS	ADULTS	TOTALS
Miscellaneous	——	——	5,737	5,737
Mount Pleasant	1,300,000	19,000	240	1,319,240
Sandfield	——	157,600	125	157,725
Skeleton Lake	——	41,700	275	41,975
White Lake	232,500	179,800	352	412,652
TOTAL	1,532,500	398,100	6,729	1,937,329

LARGEMOUTH BASS

HATCHERY	FRY	FINGERLINGS	ADULTS	TOTALS
Miscellaneous	——	——	172	172
Mount Pleasant	550,000	15,500	77	565,577
TOTAL	550,000	15,500	249	565,749

SPECKLED TROUT

HATCHERY	EGGS AND FRY	FINGERLINGS	YEARLINGS	ADULTS	TOTAL
Chatsworth	——	500	316,600	——	317,100
Codrington	——	55,000	65,600	——	120,600
Deer Lake	——	——	39,625	——	39,625
Dorion	——	452,100	——	——	452,100
Glenora	——	382,000	——	——	382,000
Hill Lake	——	87,000	258,400	11	345,011
Kenora	——	77,900	——	——	77,900
Midhurst	——	——	72,700	——	72,700
Mount Pleasant	1,000	——	113,900	780	115,680
Normandale	——	4,000	75,800	——	79,800
North Bay	——	——	255,100	85	255,185
Pembroke	——	4,500	2,900	——	7,400
Sandfield	——	——	750,500	——	750,500
Sault Ste. Marie	15,000	412,300	534,700	1,170	963,170
Skeleton Lake	——	——	278,100	——	278,100
White Lake	——	——	174,400	——	174,400
TOTAL	16,000	1,475,300	2,938,325	2,046	4,431,671

KAMLOOPS TROUT

HATCHERY	FINGERLINGS	YEARLINGS	TOTAL
Normandale	2,000	32,000	34,000

OUANANICHE

HATCHERY	FINGERLINGS
North Bay	800

ATLANTIC SALMON

HATCHERY	FINGERLINGS
Glenora	112,000

COMMERCIAL FISHING

Commercial fishing licences issued for Ontario waters in 1949 totalled 2,675 and the industry employed some 3,930 persons. The principal gear fished was gill nets and there were 1,071 gill net licences issued. The main areas for pound net fishing were Lakes Erie, St. Clair and Rainy Lake and the total of all pound net licences for Ontario was 183. Hoop net licences issued totalled 275, and the majority were issued for eastern Lake Ontario, the waters of the Rideau system, in south-eastern Ontario and Lake of the Woods in the Kenora district. Other commercial fishing licences issued included—seines for coarse fish; separate baited hook licences for sturgeon, lake trout, catfish and bullheads; and 710 commercial minnow licences.

The harvest of commercial fish for the calendar year ending December 31, 1949 was 34,061,361 lbs. and the landed value of this catch amounted to $5,496,836.88. The 1949 production is an increase of 5,119,570 lbs. or 17.7% over the yield of 1948.

This 1949 production was the highest since 1945 when the catch reached 34¼ million. The principal factor which brought about this highest catch over the past four years, may be attributed to the harvest of the blue pickerel (blue pike-perch) which for 1949 was 9,830,912 lbs. This in an increase of this species of some 4,046,772 lbs. or 69.9% over the previous year.

The blue pickerel population of Lake Erie produces the bulk of the provincial yield of this species and the production for Lake Erie blue pickerel for 1949 was 9,783,819, which is an increase of 70.4% or 4,041,622 pounds over 1948.

The blue pickerel in Lake Erie, as a general rule, appear in large numbers every four to five years, thus the large yield of this species, in all probability, came from the 1944 hatch. The previous peak production years were in 1943, 44 and 45. From catch data available it would therefore seem reasonable to assume that the harvest of blue pickerel in Lake Erie will drop considerably after 1950. Two other species, although not as significant as the blue pickerel, contributed somewhat to the overall increase in production for 1949. These were whitefish and yellow pickerel, both with an increase of approximately ½ million pounds respectively over the 1948 yield.

Only two species, lake herring and lake trout, showed any marked decrease in catch over the previous year. The peak of the lake herring harvest in recent years was reached in period 1945-47 and a decrease was anticipated in the yield of this species. Lake trout, which has shown an alarming drop in the provincial annual yield

TABLE No. 24

STATISTICS OF THE FISHING INDUSTRY IN THE PUBLIC WATERS OF ONTARIO FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1940

EQUIPMENT

	No. of Men	Tugs			Gasoline Launches		Sail and Row Boats		Gill Nets		Seine Nets			Pound Nets		Hoop Nets		Dip and Roll Nets		Night Lines		Trolling Lines		Freezers and Ice Houses		Piers and Wharves		TOTAL VALUE
		No.	Tons	Value $	No.	Value $	No.	Value $	Yards	Value $	No.	Yards	Value $	No.	Value $	No.	Value $	No.	Val. $	No. Hooks	Val. $	No.	Value $	No.	Value $	No.	Value $	$
Northern Inland Waters	960	9	89	71,000	221	134,317	344	33,825	694,985	140,241				38	18,681	74	5,165	5	22	6,000	932			151	56,103	128	26,090	486,376
Lake Superior	339	16	499	122,000	127	194,725	68	10,645	1,427,839	257,547				32	24,350							12	110	60	34,210	60	47,260	690,847
Lake Huron	169	5	113	62,000	59	112,775	17	1,630	584,880	111,729				106	135,400					150	10			40	54,680	15	4,175	482,399
North Channel	65	2	36	15,000	23	31,850	28	2,150	283,040	46,315				30	17,400									20	18,300	16	9,200	140,215
Georgian Bay	305	10	255	93,600	99	138,575	76	4,780	1,017,197	146,075	3	400	480	53	54,500	30	650			14,000	2,738			43	24,925	40	33,791	500,114
Lake St. Clair	71				29	23,325	43	4,110			14	3,800	3,325	146	31,250					9,900	873			11	8,500	10	2,515	73,898
Lake Erie	1,081	81	1,699	919,400	170	422,596	118	15,204	4,020,057	784,607	36	9,095	12,120	777	609,900	29	4,260	1	5	5,875	427			92	287,650	90	94,925	3,151,094
Lake Ontario	678				213	158,737	246	17,930	1,112,760	176,156	25	1,985	2,869			901	45,276	9	6,045	10,200	858	11	55	31	10,842	34	4,805	423,573
Southern Inland Waters	262				16	4,372	142	8,025	2,800	570	32	3,355	4,365			377	19,075	15	115	4,385	632			8	2,235	2	260	39,649
Totals	3,930	123	2,691	1,283,000	957	1,221,272	1,082	98,299	9,143,558	1,663,240	110	18,635	23,159	1,182	891,481	1,411	74,426	30	6,187	50,510	6,470	23	165	456	497,445	395	223,021	5,988,165

TABLE No. 25

QUANTITIES OF FISH TAKEN

	Herring lbs.	Whitefish lbs.	Trout lbs.	Pike lbs.	Pickerel (Blue) lbs.	Pickerel (Dore) lbs.	Sturgeon lbs.	Eels lbs.	Perch lbs.	Tullibee lbs.	Catfish lbs.	Carp lbs.	Mixed Coarse lbs.	Caviare lbs.	Saugers lbs.	Goldeyes lbs.	Total lbs.	Value $	cts.
Northern Inland Waters	164	1,627,139	93,792	908,931		1,706,340	138,661		9,858	168,929	33,577	88	516,444	406		49,800	5,254,129	764,199	36
Lake Superior	1,255,012	277,049	1,356,051	3,329		124,968	602		156	12,402		335	158,493				3,188,397	561,311	08
Lake Huron	135,039	243,050	3,207	417		204,732	7,552		231,293	207,188	14,164	11,146	201,356	527			1,259,671	245,768	46
North Channel	809	272,503	53,090	29,594		62,711	6,601		5,309			7,690	111,124	196			549,627	112,150	10
Georgian Bay	28,274	804,947	342,574	21,690		206,294	973		381	49,655	3,507	42,270	62,793	46			1,563,404	465,245	39
Lake St. Clair				20,488		53,183	4,799		18,324		61,830	116,601	264,531	266			540,022	66,762	64
Lake Erie	393,336	3,620,064	21,734	3,868	9,783,819	848,991	12,830	28	2,278,663		88,454	163,131	1,687,100	225	190,633		19,092,876	2,949,566	57
Lake Ontario	324,317	218,564	21,516	37,002	47,093	28,003	5,079	46,018	151,127		497,982	181,443	447,711	42			2,005,897	258,337	22
Southern Inland Waters				2,141			6,717	1,815	3,327		202,618	123,480	267,098	142			607,338	73,496	06
Totals	**2,136,951**	**7,063,316**	**1,891,964**	**1,027,460**	**9,830,912**	**3,235,222**	**183,814**	**47,861**	**2,698,438**	**438,174**	**902,132**	**646,184**	**3,716,650**	**1,850**	**190,633**	**49,800**	**34,061,361**		
Values	$ 240,325.61	$ 2,085,612.41	$ 624,632.06	$ 74,592.62	$ 887,136.73	$ 604,446.66	$ 136,231.65	$ 2,415.40	$ 346,744.52	$ 56,559.55	$ 116,778.46	$ 40,236.44	$ 248,436.80	$ 5,073.00	$ 17,156.97	$ 10,458.00		$ 5,496,836	88

for a number of years, has again decreased in production over the previous year. This decrease amounted to 86,331 lbs. and the lower yield of lake trout in Lakes Superior and Ontario and in northern inland waters accounted for this. Lake Huron lake trout harvest is again insignificant. This once great lake trout area, which in 1936, the last good production year, yielded over 2 million pounds, produced in 1949 only 3,207 lbs

Lake Erie, Georgian Bay and northern inland waters all had a substantial increase in total catch for 1949 over the previous year. Lake Erie had an overall increase of 4,166,686 lbs. due to the large yield of blue pickerel. Georgian Bay produced an overall increase of 650,087 lbs., attributable mainly to a larger catch of whitefish. The whitefish in Georgian Bay showed a steady decline from 1939 to 1947, decreasing from a catch of over one million pounds and reaching its lowest production of 87,316 lbs. in 1947. The prospects of an increased yield in whitefish in Georgian Bay appeared evident in that 1948 showed a substantial gain over the low catch of 1947 and again in 1949 the yield of whitefish in Georgian Bay reached 804,947 lbs. which is the highest catch since 1940.

A general increase in production for all species in the commercial catch was recorded for northern inland waters. The gain amounted to some 624,764 lbs. and was attributed to a slight increase in whitefish, northern pike, yellow pickerel and tullibee.

DEVELOPMENTS IN THE FISHING INDUSTRY

Nylon Nets

The introduction of the use of nylon twine in gill net fishing in the Great Lakes has brought about a very definite improvement, according to the fishermen, in netting fish. Many of the gill netters of Lake Erie in the past year have replaced their cotton and linen twine with nylon and reports from these fishermen indicate, in some instances, that the nylon net may be as much as three times as efficient as either cotton or linen twine.

Trap Nets

The pound net fishing industry of Lake Erie is also looking for improvement in fishing methods through a more efficient and economical type of gear. During the past year a few of the pound netters have replaced some of their pound nets with trap nets on an experimental basis for the purpose of obtaining some definite data as to the efficiency of trap nets as compared to pound nets.

INVESTIGATIONS

Lake Trout Baited Hook Licences

Investigations were continued in connection with the baited hook licences in the Georgian Bay area. This investigation has been conducted during the summer months of 1948 and 1949 and additional work is to be carried on next year as well.

Pollution

Investigations of the following lakes and streams were made to evaluate the effects of domestic and industrial wastes on fisheries, and to indicate corrective control measures which would be beneficial in obtaining desirable water quality objectives.

Period: April 1, 1949, to March 31, 1950.

Location

Balmer Creek at Red Lake.
Beardmore Creek at Acton.
Burnt River at Kinmount.
Credit River at Port Credit.
Duffin's Creek at Ajax.
Effingham Stream in Welland County.
Gingrich Creek in Waterloo County.
Humber River at Woodbridge.
Lake Nipigon in Orient Bay.
Leskard in Durham County.
Lynn River at Simcoe.
McGregor's Creek at Chatham.
Moira River at Corbyville.
Muskoka River at Baysville.
Napanee River at Strathcona.
Lake Ontario at Mimico.
Lake Ontario at Port Union.
Bay of Quinte at Bath.
Spanish River at Espanola.
Sydenham River at Owen Sound.
Thames River at Ingersoll.
Thames River at Chatham.
Toronto Harbour.
Trent River at Trenton.
Turkey Creek at Petrolia.

Table No. 26

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE YIELD OF THE FISHERIES OF ONTARIO BY LAKE

Lake	1948 Pounds	1949 Pounds	Increase Pounds	Decrease Pounds
Ontario	2,045,441	2,005,897	——	39,544
Erie	14,926,190	19,092,876	4,166,686	——
St. Clair	437,289	540,022	102,733	——
Huron	1,439,692	1,259,671	——	180,021
Georgian Bay	913,317	1,563,404	650,087	——
North Channel	444,995	549,627	104,632	——
Superior	3,371,040	3,188,397	——	182,643
Northern Inland Waters	4,629,365	5,254,129	624,764	——
Southern Inland Waters	734,462	607,338	——	127,124
Total	28,941,791	34,061,361	5,648,902	529,332
Net Increase			5,119,570	

Table No. 27

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE YIELD OF THE FISHERIES OF ONTARIO

Kind	1948 Pounds	1949 Pounds	Increase Pounds	Decrease Pounds
Carp	612,359	646,184	33,825	——
Catfish and Bullheads	907,800	902,132	——	5,668
Caviare	2,348	1,850	——	498
Eels	41,974	47,861	5,887	——
Goldeye	28,232	49,800	21,568	——
Herring	2,520,206	2,136,951	——	383,255
Mixed and Coarse	3,499,205	3,716,650	217,445	——
Perch	2,257,086	2,698,438	441,352	——
Pickerel (Blue)	5,784,140	9,830,912	4,046,772	——
Pickerel (Yellow)	3,088,595	3,235,222	146,627	——
Pike	928,377	1,027,460	99,083	——
Saugers	163,921	190,633	26,712	——
Sturgeon	185,287	183,814	——	1,473
Lake Trout	1,978,295	1,891,964	——	86,331
Tullibee	404,030	438,174	34,144	——
Whitefish	6,539,936	7,063,316	523,380	——
Total	28,941,791	34,061,361	5,596,795	477,225
Net Increase			5,119,570	

Division of FOREST PROTECTION







DIVISION OF FOREST PROTECTION

FIRE AND HAZARD CONDITIONS

Meteorological records indicate that the 1949 season was the driest on record in some areas, especially the southerly portion of the Province. When precipitation did occur it was, in most instances, accompanied by lightning which resulted in a total of 468 fires starting from that source. This number of lightning fires is considerably above the average for a normal season. During the last few days of August, 68 lightning fires were being fought.

Periods of high hazard occurred in early May in the Western and Mid-Western Regions, early June in the Northern and Central Regions, early July across the Province and the most severe hazard was from August 8th to August 30th in the Central and Southern Regions. On August 19th, 170 fires were being fought. No serious fall hazard developed.

The area under protection in 1950 was approximately 173,000 square miles or 110,720,000 acres.

FIRE CONTROL PLANNING

Progress in fire control planning during the year included the placing of fly-wheel magnetizers and coil and condenser test sets in each district workshop, the supplying of aerial cameras to all aircraft, the installation of a Fire Data Board in Main Office, the testing of various types of tractors and the Michigan Sulky Plow for fire line construction, the ordering of fifty steel lookout towers for erection in 1950, the adoption of standard terminology for describing the condition of fires, the development of a standard aircraft fire detection form, the planning of a tank truck unit for development and construction in 1950 and the establishment of an Equipment Committee to act as a clearing agency for all problems pertaining to equipment.

FOREST INSECT AND DISEASE CONTROL

The policy of co-operating with the Dominion Department of Agriculture in the study and control of forest insects and tree diseases was continued. The Forest Insect Laboratory at Sault Ste. Marie owned by the Ontario Government and staffed and operated by the Dominion provides a ready source of information concerning the location and degree of insect infestation and effective control measures.

IMPROVEMENTS

The Department of Public Works carried out the construction of the larger buildings and renovation of fish hatcheries. The Department of Lands and Forests carried out the construction of the smaller buildings and repair and maintenance of buildings, fish hatcheries, telephone lines, etc.

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Table No. 1

The total improvements completed to March 31, 1950, were as follows:

Cabins	514	Garages and Carhouses	93
Storehouses	150	Other Buildings	232
Boathouses	63	Hose Towers	58
Combined Storehouses and Boathouses	15	Wooden Lookout Towers	39
Bunkhouses	60	Steel Lookout Towers	231
Offices	46	Telephone Lines (Miles)	3,775

RADIO COMMUNICATIONS

Table No. 2

Radio stations in operation in 1949 were as follows:

Tower radio installations	173	75 watt ground radio sets	2
Portable tower sets	2	150 watt ground radio sets	4
Marine radio installations	5	300 watt ground radio sets	7
Portable ground sets	59	500 watt ground radio sets	1
30 watt ground radio sets	55	Aircraft radio installations	39

The Toronto radio station located at the Southern Research Experimental Station near Maple, and installed early in the 1949 season provides direct radio telegraph communication to field offices and radio telephone communication with aircraft in flight. Teletype service between the Toronto radio station and main office was installed late in 1949 to provide a more direct contact with field offices.

Table No. 3

CLASSIFICATION OF FOREST FIRES

By Month—1949

Month	1949 No.	1948 No.	1947 No.	1946 No.	1945 No.	1944 No.	1943 No.
March	1	1	——	43	15	——	——
April	181	119	11	140	134	128	15
May	286	473	135	248	182	352	188
June	258	437	170	298	121	112	33
July	314	288	202	404	160	253	96
August	664	146	466	404	318	233	86
September	46	370	125	117	26	16	20
October	77	197	260	83	9	37	186
November	7	5	24	2	1	6	——
Totals	1,834	2,036	1,393	1,739	966	1,137	624

TABLE NO. 4

CLASSIFICATION OF FOREST FIRES

BY ORIGIN—1949

ORIGIN	1949 No.	1948 No.	1947 No.	1946 No.	1945 No.	1944 No.	1943 No.
Settlers	152	147	75	80	44	96	55
Campers	451	432	298	481	289	247	187
Railways	138	333	180	249	163	218	82
Lightning	468	433	410	303	121	185	100
Logging Operations	52	52	56	68	32	37	26
Mining Operations	6	6	6	11	3	1	3
Smokers	340	461	248	383	231	243	132
Road Construction	85	46	30	21	4	4	5
Incendiary	32	35	15	31	8	23	4
Prospectors	6	2	2	2	3	2	1
Miscellaneous	94	80	31	68	36	55	25
Unknown	10	9	42	42	32	26	4
TOTALS	1,834	2,036	1,393	1,739	966	1,137	624

TABLE NO. 5

CLASSIFICATION OF FOREST FIRES

BY SIZE—1949

SIZE	1949 No.	1948 No.	1947 No.	1946 No.	1945 No.	1944 No.	1943 No.
¼ Acre and under	574	571	412	490	211	241	155
Over ¼ to 5 acres	811	894	626	784	457	519	237
Over 5 to 10 acres	122	155	97	129	75	93	58
Over 10 to 100 acres	242	285	177	233	159	211	108
Over 100 to 500 acres	61	74	50	78	43	47	41
Over 500 to 1,000 acres	16	24	12	13	11	7	15
Over 1,000 to 10,000 acres	7	33	19	12	10	17	10
Over 10,000 acres	1	——	——	——	——	2	——
TOTALS	1,834	2,036	1,393	1,739	966	1,137	624

TABLE NO. 6

CLASSIFICATION OF AREA BURNED OVER

BY MONTH—1949

MONTH	1949 ACRES	1948 ACRES	1947 ACRES	1946 ACRES
March	——	8	——	421
April	11,622	1,990	57	2,284
May	4,316	801,612	2,712	13,080
June	6,665	185,706	26,768	25,338
July	6,134	3,968	4,802	20,734
August	30,011	1,250	17,360	11,088
September	809	5,286	2,248	1,520
October	500	17,506	29,355	2,304
November	8	63	730	——
TOTALS	60,065	1,017,389	84,032	76,769

TABLE NO. 7

CLASSIFICATION OF LAND BURNED OVER

BY OWNERSHIP—1949

CLASSIFICATION	1949	1948	1947
Crown Land—Acres	40,593	854,778	38,093
Private Lands—Acres	19,472	162,611	45,939
Number of Fires	1,834	2,036	1,393
Total Area in Acres	60,065	1,017,389	84,032

TABLE NO. 8

CLASSIFICATION OF AREA BURNED OVER

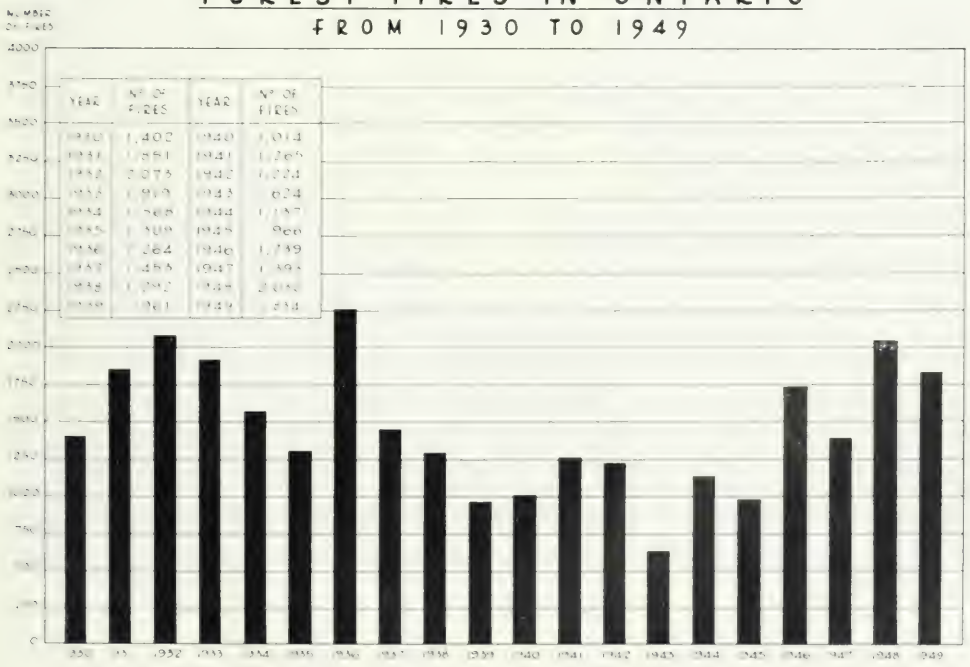
BY ORIGIN—1949

CLASSIFICATION	1949 ACRES	1948 ACRES	1947 ACRES	1946 ACRES
Settlers	6,762	18,613	3,449	2,677
Campers	14,147	393,696	3,091	21,898
Railways	2,022	8,129	12,606	9,406
Lightning	19,037	139,822	20,353	20,630
Logging Operations	3,033	35,903	14,921	7,085
Mining Operations	42	26,015	385	256
Smokers	5,177	23,318	24,515	12,109
Road Construction	3,607	365,355	1,379	873
Incendiary	3,420	1,446	577	490
Prospectors	191	3	16	4
Miscellaneous	1,321	3,146	2,244	673
Unknown	1,306	1,943	496	668
TOTALS	60,065	1,017,389	84,032	76,769

FIGURE NO. 1

FOREST FIRES IN ONTARIO

FROM 1930 TO 1949





Midhurst water tower, Midhurst, Lake Simcoe.

TABLE NO. 9

CLASSIFICATION OF FOREST AREA BURNED OVER—1949

BY FOREST TYPE

	NO. OF FIRES	MATURE GROWTH CONI-FEROUS	MATURE GROWTH MIXED	MATURE GROWTH HARD-WOOD	INTERMEDIATE GROWTH CONI-FEROUS	INTERMEDIATE GROWTH MIXED	INTERMEDIATE GROWTH HARD-WOOD	YOUNG GROWTH CONI-FEROUS	YOUNG GROWTH MIXED	YOUNG GROWTH HARD-WOOD	SLASH NOT RE-STOCKING	OLD BURN NOT RE-STOCKING	MUSKEG	BARREN	GRASS	TOTAL (ACRES)
1949 Totals	1,834	2,949	440	138	2,096	14,374	619	5,244	3,276	6,101	11,467	3,394	2,974	3,192	3,801	60,065
1948 Totals	2,036	61,657	539,426	1,319	34,335	102,132	2,744	9,576	61,160	33,059	73,758	15,257	62,223	8,407	12,336	1,017,389
1947 Totals	1,393	21,086	——	15,158	8,232	——	3,168	3,440	——	3,442	15,795	6,965	1,262	1,977	3,507	84,032
1946 Totals	1,739	9,178	——	2,195	7,240	——	2,140	15,187	——	6,033	12,727	8,547	3,891	4,287	5,344	76,769
1945 Totals	996	4,608	——	605	2,690	——	1,398	4,882	——	4,648	5,894	9,916	1,774	4,791	7,304	48,510
1944 Totals	1,137	9,981	——	3,255	50,564	——	9,565	9,158	——	10,546	47,849	14,043	2,816	6,125	4,989	168,891

TABLE NO. 10

STATEMENT OF WORK PERMITS ISSUED—1949-50

	MINING OPERATIONS NO. OF PERMITS	MINING OPERATIONS MEN ENGAGED	WOODS OPERATIONS NO. OF PERMITS	WOODS OPERATIONS MEN ENGAGED	MISCELLANEOUS OPERATIONS NO. OF PERMITS	MISCELLANEOUS OPERATIONS MEN ENGAGED	TOTALS NO. OF PERMITS	TOTALS MEN ENGAGED
1949-1950	696	2,984	2,220	33,266	252	11,215	3,168	47,465
1948-1949	738	3,525	2,024	41,649	268	6,562	3,030	51,736
1947-1948	1,156	6,506	2,083	48,059	252	6,575	3,491	61,140
1946-1947	1,532	8,737	1,871	54,217	93	4,392	3,496	67,346
1945-1946	1,209	6,611	1,520	39,496	70	1,173	2,799	47,280
1944-1945	1,047	4,702	915	29,047	211	1,178	2,173	34,927
1943-1944	750	3,507	990	29,292	532	1,641	2,272	34,440



Douglas Peacock investigates the Tent Caterpillar situation near Gravenhurst.

Table No. 11

FIRE DAMAGE TABLE—1949

(Losses of standing timber calculated on value of Crown Dues only)

	Standing Timber												Protection Charges		Total Timber Damage	Private Property Damage
	Sawlogs		Pulpwood		Ties		Fuelwood		Cedar Posts		Cedar Poles		Mature Timber	Young Growth		
	F.B.M.	$	Cords	$	No.	$	Cords	$	No.	$	No.	$	$	$	$	$
Sioux Lookout	27,920	69.80	860	798.10			3,653	917.13					355.29	215.92	2,356.24	4,687.56
Kenora	48,710	121.77	1,121	1,331.45			2,845	1,219.70					1,688.48		4,361.40	6,580.50
Fort Frances	7,000	17.50	713	300.20									266.20	307.10	891.00	
Port Arthur	52,000	130.00	9,945	12,073.80			3,270	1,604.50					1,419.94	155.23	15,383.47	29,089.60
Geraldton			365	945.55			60	23.25							968.80	
Kapuskasing			60	84.35			1	.25					3.84		88.44	109.39
Cochrane	4,950	11.62	244	356.60			734	183.80					113.63		665.65	102.80
Temiskaming	4,000	6.90	290	330.00			16,515	4,198.50					737.50	276.01	5,548.01	77.00
Sault Ste. Marie	161,790	398.46	1,477	715.00			573	281.23	100	2.00	41	10.25	337.85		1,744.79	1,137.25
Gogama	42,500	106.25	49	49.08			37	22.20					54.09	31.88	263.50	100.00
Chapleau	137,000	257.00	1,479	1,397.20			253	126.50					234.32	131.18	2,146.20	
Sudbury	164,975	409.93	1,931	962.40			2,377	883.50	300	6.00			237.19	156.31	2,655.33	1,197.40
North Bay	98,355	230.53	188	196.67			329	107.50	70	1.40			11.94	567.75	1,115.79	875.00
Parry Sound	41,100	90.75	392	161.10			139	69.50	100	2.00			124.12	140.58	588.05	1,474.45
Algonquin	30,500	72.80	72	80.80			23	10.75	30	.60			2.01	122.14	289.10	1,410.02
Quinte	49,050	449.50	34	33.70			200	116.90					118.62		718.72	119,133.00
Trent	227,050	2,637.80					1,550	1,324.55					5,752.14	562.98	10,277.47	1,339.70
Lake Simcoe							112	70.00							70.00	
1949 Totals	**1,096,900**	**5,009.71**	**19,220**	**19,816.00**			**32,671**	**11,159.76**	**600**	**12.00**	**41**	**10.25**	**11,457.16**	**2,667.08**	**50,131.96**	**167,313.67**
1948 Totals	532,435,810	1,143,646.73	487,751	479,251.86	7,064,072	706,407.20	894,767	370,291.78	1,001,017	20,029.30	2,440	613.95	733,188.54	24,071.93	3,477,501.29	509,686.75
1947 Totals	2,464,905	5,147.09	105,935	108,439.46	1,355	135.50	22,186	7,262.68	339	6.78	510	127.50	38,437.57	1,050.48	160,607.06	66,244.32
1946 Totals	14,127,346	35,035.11	12,079	11,796.70	989	98.90	21,197	8,578.65	215	4.30	628	171.00	19,873.60	7,265.97	82,824.23	273,049.93



Raising fire fighter into helicopter, Sudbury District.

TABLE No. 12

REPORT OF MAJOR EQUIPMENT AS OF MARCH 31, 1950

	Portable Hand Pumps		Portable Power Pumps		Firefighting Hose in Feet		Tents		Blankets in Pairs		Canoes		Motor Boats		Auto Trucks		Railway Motor Cars		Boats Outboard		Binoculars		Outboard Motors	
	Purchased	In Use	Purchased	In Use	Purchased	In Use	Purchased	In Use	Purchased	In Use	Purchased	In Use	Purchased	In Use	Purchased	In Use	Purchased	In Use	Purchased	In Use	Purchased	In Use	Purchased	In Use
Algonquin Park	48	174	2	35	23,400	90,100	....	64	50	891	8	78	....	9	3	16	....	5	....	25	....	17	....	36
Chapleau	74	164	3	28	36,000	66,500	....	91	50	376	....	53	....	....	3	8	....	....	....	7	....	13	2	21
Cochrane	....	715	6	49	15,600	131,600	15	49	....	439	2	50	....	5	5	21	....	9	1	7	9	19	1	20
Erie	13	25	1	3	1,000	6,000	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	11	....	....	....	5	....	8	3	4
Fort Frances	....	63	1	40	13,000	126,400	4	50	....	485	....	58	....	3	2	10	....	1	3	12	....	12	....	39
Geraldton	9	637	9	95	19,000	175,800	....	149	....	435	....	54	....	2	5	18	1	3	1	2	....	18	....	25
Gogama	....	92	2	32	3,300	76,550	....	53	....	537	3	58	....	3	2	9	....	5	....	5	....	15	....	16
Huron	39	51	3	4	2,000	9,300	....	4	....	....	1	2	....	....	2	15	....	....	2	2	....	11	....	2
Kapuskasing	72	498	4	35	17,000	103,000	6	67	100	609	5	49	....	....	4	16	....	8	3	3	....	24	1	13
Kenora	....	212	2	67	11,601	198,900	....	109	....	957	2	76	....	7	4	15	....	1	1	11	3	19	3	46
North Bay	....	113	4	42	41,500	99,850	....	116	....	733	....	60	....	3	4	22	....	....	6	20	....	19	4	30
Parry Sound	8	228	....	31	28,800	82,400	17	60	....	446	3	49	....	7	5	23	....	....	3	22	1	25	2	34
Port Arthur	12	397	1	86	39,000	198,050	6	126	....	1153	6	50	....	2	4	21	....	2	1	14	8	19	4	37
Quinte	25	160	3	12	9,050	19,150	1	15	10	252	....	17	....	....	2	12	....	1	7	27	....	15	4	28
Rideau	37	50	2	6	2,900	9,150	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	2	9	....	....	....	6	1	8	1	10
Sault Ste. Marie	18	407	16	47	77,300	112,900	26	89	80	811	8	46	....	1	6	20	....	3	....	....	4	20	8	18
Simcoe	25	67	2	6	9,500	16,300	....	8	20	109	4	9	....	2	2	24	....	....	1	3	....	11	....	5
Sioux Lookout	24	358	4	101	19,400	265,900	....	138	....	1191	....	99	....	3	3	13	....	4	1	3	....	22	1	28
Sudbury	12	145	3	47	33,500	78,150	....	129	250	581	....	77	....	5	4	20	....	2	....	15	....	24	....	24
Temiskaming	36	261	8	40	38,000	71,800	15	45	167	565	6	45	....	....	12	20	....	....	2	6	2	16	7	23
Trent	60	150	4	16	15,000	38,450	9	33	325	335	2	21	....	....	2	24	....	....	15	22	....	11	2	19
White River	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Central Region	50	514	5	34	85,000	81,900	....	29	166	241	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Mid West. Reg.	....	37	....	6	18,000	22,700	....	4	....	150	....	7	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....
Northern Region	....	97	....	9	4,000	23,300	....	....	50	70	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Western Region	....	89	4	14	3,000	32,000	....	6	....	250	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Ranger School	....	13	1	8	4,000	8,200	....	3	....	436	1	19	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	2
Head Office	....	....	....	3	....	....	26	129	....	....	2	24	....	....	9	49	....	....	2	11	....	33	2	19
Totals	562	5,717	90	896	569,851	2,144,350	126	1,567	1,268	12,052	54	1,003	....	57	85	400	1	44	49	231	28	382	45	501

FIGURE NO. 2

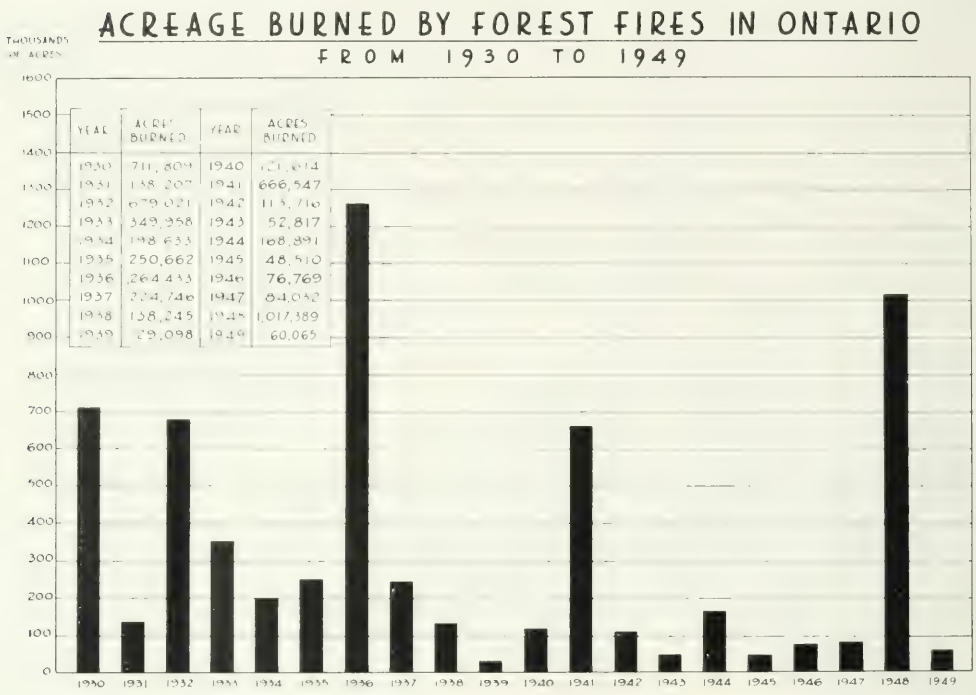


TABLE NO. 13

MEANS OF FIRE DETECTION—1949

	TOWERS	RANGERS	PUBLIC	AIRCRAFT	TOTAL FIRES
1949 Totals	630	168	639	337	1,834
1948 Totals	575	241	809	411	2,036
1947 Totals	424	158	547	264	1,393

TABLE NO. 14

STATEMENT OF TRAVEL PERMITS ISSUED—1949

	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943
Permits	90,206	61,384	51,187	35,794	20,393	13,510	11,004
Persons	256,320	194,617	146,185	112,191	70,085	41,569	28,567

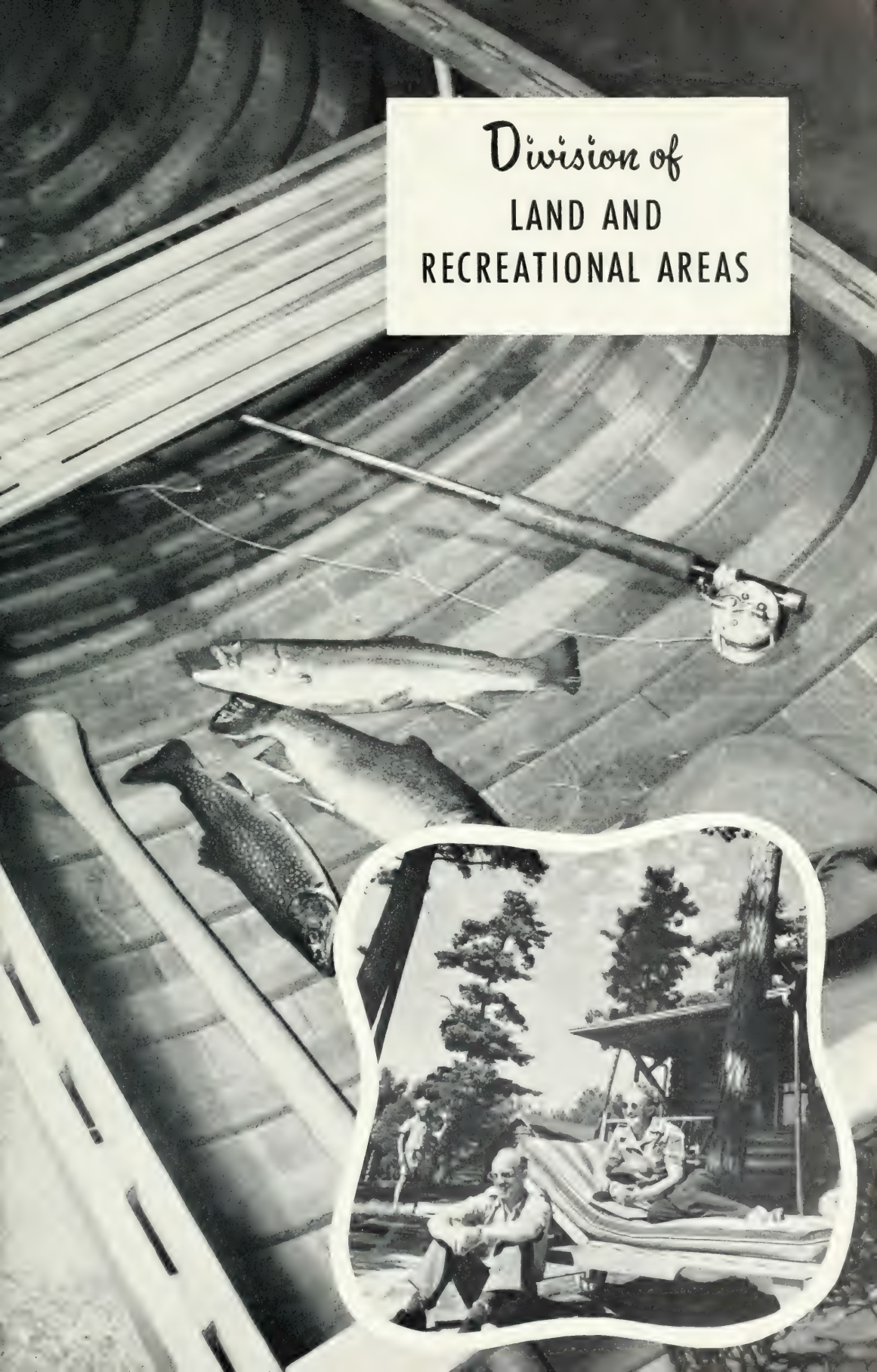
TABLE NO. 15

STATEMENT OF FIRE PERMITS ISSUED—1949

NUMBER OF PERMITS

1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943
11,546	9,237	7,925	8,940	5,764	5,106	5,242

Division of
LAND AND RECREATIONAL AREAS



DIVISION OF LAND AND RECREATIONAL AREAS

Based on study of the results of actual practice, policy and procedure relating to all forms of land disposition and use was changed from time to time during the year with a view, among other things, to treating applications more rapidly and more completely, having regard to the necessity of satisfying the applicant and at the same time properly enforcing the provisions of The Public Lands Act and the regulations, to the eventual benefit of both. The successful application of this policy dictates its continuance. New regulations have been drafted and will probably be put into effect during the next year. Amendments to the Act simplify the granting of Free Grant patents in certain instances and pave the way for a more effective and rapid clean-up of this type of land tenure. Also, the granting of pine releases in bona fide cases, whether or not the land involved is in timber licence.

Summer Resort Land

Sales made and patents issued increased during the year, this being due in large measure to the filing of a large number of surveys which in turn was the result to some extent of assistance rendered to surveyors by the Department.

Agricultural and Allied Uses

A gratifying increase in some phases of land disposition in this category is noted, largely because of improved administrative practice. The number of locations made to returned soldiers is about the same as last year. A slight increase in the number of both sales and patents involving land for special use is noted. This section of the regulations has in the past been misused but as a result of change in policy has during the past year been used primarily to clean up old outstanding cases, for which purpose, specifically, it was originally designed. The number of land use permits issued increased. This form of tenure is preferred and encouraged where land use is temporary in such cases as hunt camps, the location of which may be moved from year to year. In Crown townsites the number of sales made decreased for the reason that such land is rapidly becoming scarce. On the other hand the number of patents increased, due primarily to improved follow-up and inspection procedure and in some cases as a result of modification of sale conditions which, as originally set up, were difficult, if not impossible, to execute because of changing conditions.

Veterans' Land

Many applications were dealt with pursuant to the provisions of The Ontario Dominion-Provincial Agreement (1946) which was made under and by virtue of the provisions of the Veterans' Land Act (Dominion), section 35, 6, Geo. VI, 1942. The number completed for agricultural use increased while the small holdings decreased. The Department continued to co-operate most fully with the Dominion Government in the placement of veterans on Crown land, and in addition to new sale agreements completed there were a number of conversions from sales made in the ordinary way under The Public Lands Act to Agreements for Sale.

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Tourist Outfitters' Camps

This phase of division administration was again exceptionally active, the number of licences being considerably increased over last year.

Provincial Parks

Provincial Parks consist of:

Algonquin	2,741 sq. miles
Quetico	1,860 sq. miles
Lake Superior	540 sq. miles
Sibley	63 sq. miles
Rondeau	8 sq. miles
Ipperwash Beach	109 acres

Table No. 1

FREE GRANT LAND (Including Soldiers)

The Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1950

Administrative District	District Forester	Locations No.	Locations Acres	Cancellations No.	Cancellations Acres	Assignments No.	Assignments Acres	Patents No.	Patents Acres
Algonquin	G. H. R. Phillips	6	677.	29	2,891.	22	2,006.	52	5,206.749
Chapleau	J. M. Whalen	—	——	—	——	—	——	—	——
Cochrane	A. Crealock	2	239.26	4	305.75	—	——	4	488.57
Fort Frances	G. Delahey	3	402.	122	15,464.25	4	549.	34	4,647.625
Geraldton	U. W. Fiskar	—	——	—	——	—	——	—	——
Gogama	J. Taylor	—	——	—	——	—	——	—	——
Kapuskasing	G. F. Meyer	1	93.	4	300.50	—	——	1	63.
Kenora	K. Acheson	6	879.	41	5,662.60	8	1,354.86	27	4,163.712
Lake Erie	F. S. Newman	—	——	—	——	—	——	—	——
Lake Huron	I. C. Marritt	—	——	—	——	—	——	—	——
Lake Simcoe	J. F. L. Simmons	—	——	—	——	—	——	—	——
North Bay	F. E. Sider	2	314.15	23	2,520.50	2	162.	4	579.50
Parry Sound	R. L. Snow	2	200.	26	3,051.41	3	446.	16	2,082.02
Port Arthur	R. Boultbee	6	922.	33	4,490.	13	1,568.25	24	3,116.60
Quinte	A. Leman	—	——	17	1,765.50	6	633.50	9	929.85
Sault Ste. Marie	Q. Hess	—	——	4	426.	—	——	—	——
Sioux Lookout	H. Middleton	—	——	—	——	—	——	—	——
Sudbury	F. L. Hall	9	1,026.82	10	1,433.15	2	320.	15	2,081.90
Swastika	F. J. Dawson	10	1,339.75	9	934.20	—	——	2	195.75
Trent	A. B. Wheatley	1	100.	14	1,488.	2	160.5	8	732.
Totals		48	6,192.98	336	40,732.86	62	7,200.11	196	24,287.276

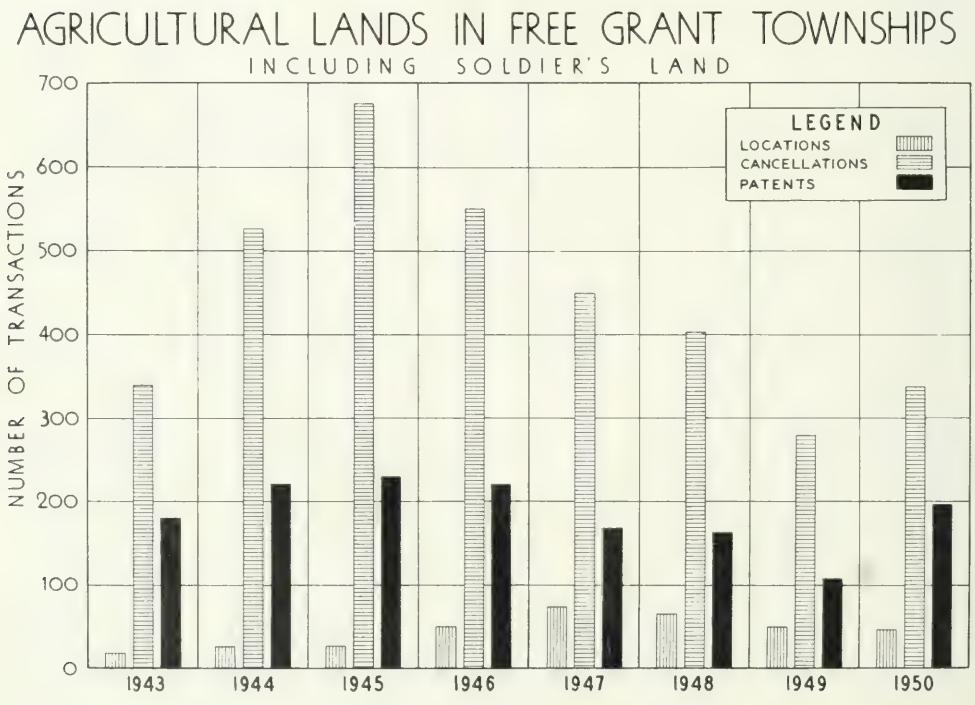
TABLE NO. 2

AGRICULTURAL LAND

THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1950

ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT	DISTRICT FORESTER	SALES NO.	SALES ACRES	CANCELLATIONS NO.	CANCELLATIONS ACRES	ASSIGNMENTS NO.	ASSIGNMENTS ACRES	PATENTS NO.	PATENTS ACRES
Algonquin	G. H. R. Phillips	16	1,223.70	7	564.70	4	445.	17	1,631.41
Chapleau	J. M. Whalen	—	——	—	——	—	——	—	——
Cochrane	A. Crealock	36	2,780.10	71	6,348.39	22	1,868.25	56	6,621.386
Fort Frances	G. Delahey	31	3,279.38	33	1,789.	2	2.68	12	1,182.665
Geraldton	U. W. Fiskar	—	——	—	——	—	——	1	51.8
Gogama	J. Taylor	1	70.5	—	——	2	200.50	1	70.5
Kapuskasing	G. F. Meyer	32	2,409.005	60	5,661.50	21	2,132.	35	3,118.883
Kenora	K. Acheson	15	1,751.764	11	1,010.64	8	974.536	14	1,443.117
Lake Erie	F. S. Newman	—	——	—	——	—	——	—	——
Lake Huron	I. C. Marritt	—	——	—	——	—	——	2	250.
Lake Simcoe	J. F. L. Simmons	—	——	—	——	—	——	1	95.21
North Bay	F. E. Sider	18	2,282.	19	2,407.	8	1,122.25	31	3,970.449
Parry Sound	R. L. Snow	2	195.21	—	——	2	165.02	3	284.
Port Arthur	R. Boultbee	35	4,599.58	26	3,488.50	9	1,255.	27	3,758.65
Quinte	A. Leman	7	688.	2	163.	—	——	13	1,295.75
Sault Ste. Marie	Q. Hess	3	420.	11	1,689.44	3	400.50	—	——
Sioux Lookout	H. Middleton	2	198.20	—	——	1	171.	3	322.50
Sudbury	F. L. Hall	38	4,309.50	36	4,462.35	16	1,785.81	51	5,988.62
Swastika	F. J. Dawson	31	2,464.75	39	4,046.15	14	1,422.50	49	5,399.030
Trent	A. B. Wheatley	—	——	2	53.	1	200.	—	——
TOTALS		267	26,671.689	317	31,683.67	113	12,145.046	316	35,483.970
Swastika University Cancellations		—	——	10	768.875	—	——	—	——
		267	26,671.689	327	32,452.545	113	12,145.046	316	35,483.970

FIGURE NO. 1





Typical scout camp on Lake Kenabi.

FIGURE NO. 2

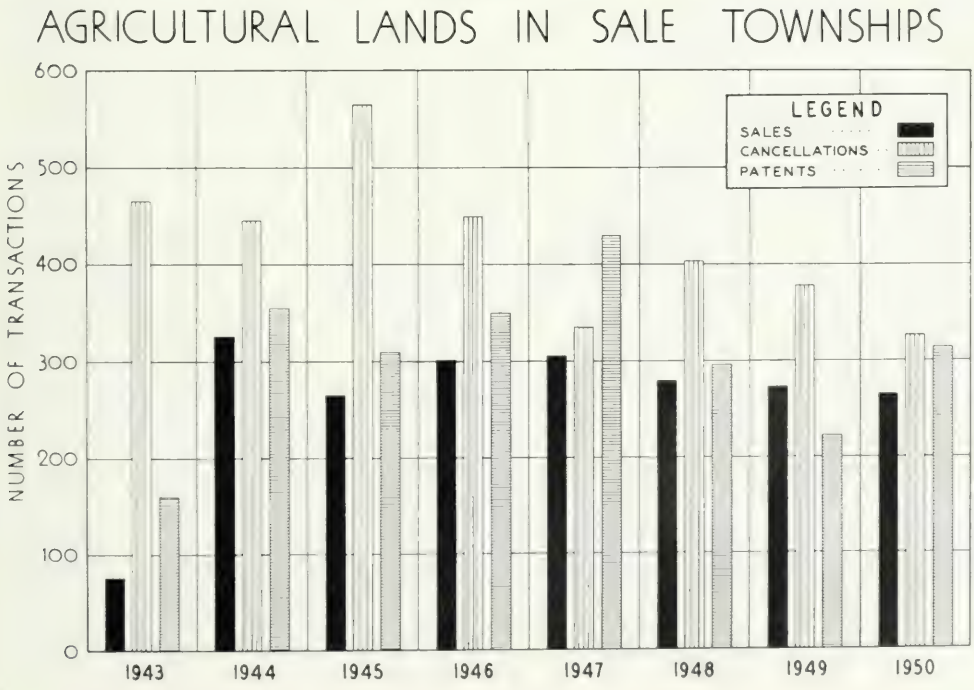


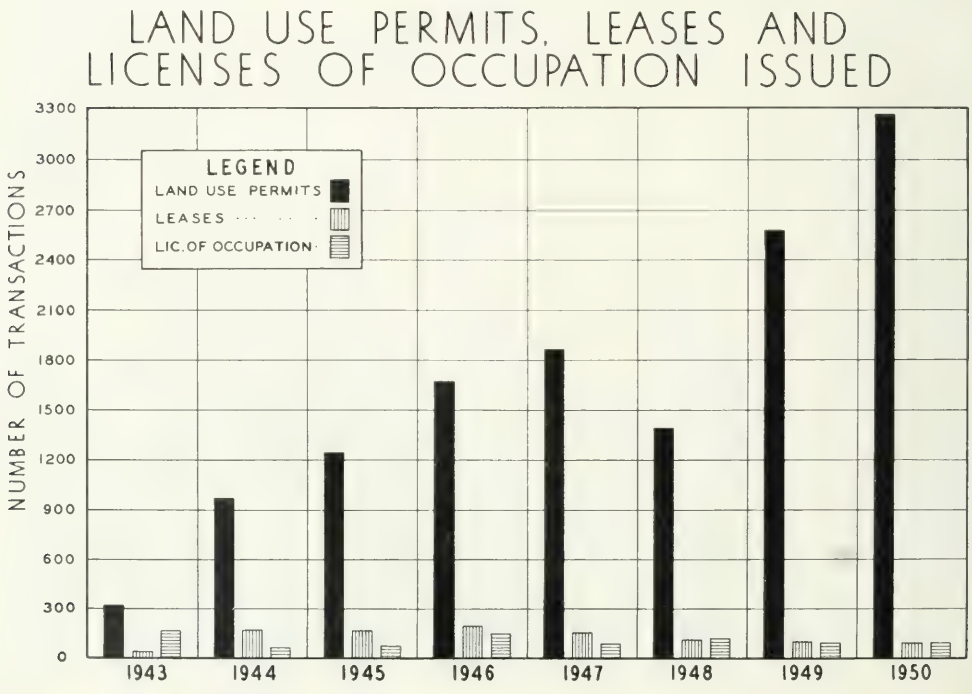
TABLE NO. 3

SUMMER RESORT LANDS

THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1950

ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT	DISTRICT FORESTER	SALES		CANCELLATIONS		ASSIGNMENTS		PATENTS	
		NO.	ACRES	NO.	ACRES	NO.	ACRES	NO.	ACRES
Algonquin	G. H. R. Phillips	28	59.853	1	4.10	—	——	34	89.378
Chapleau	J. M. Whalen	6	15.86	—	——	—	——	7	27.52
Cochrane	A. Crealock	63	33.67	1	1.00	—	——	25	15.90
Fort Frances	G. Delahey	37	61.06	4	5.69	1	1.43	35	84.76
Geraldton	U. W. Fiskar	21	41.57	—	——	—	——	7	22.33
Gogama	J. Taylor	9	33.66	—	——	—	——	4	13.09
Kapuskasing	G. F. Meyer	8	12.349	—	——	1	0.22	8	10.455
Kenora	K. Acheson	130	304.0901	20	22.13	5	9.98	174	523.2161
Lake Erie	F. S. Newman	——	——	—	——	—	——	——	——
Lake Huron	I. C. Marritt	——	——	—	——	—	——	——	——
Lake Simcoe	J. F. L. Simmons	19	26.034	1	1.07	—	——	10	14.82
North Bay	F. E. Sider	131	293.637	8	18.59	7	20.92	120	260.122
Parry Sound	R. L. Snow	155	327.4503	6	22.06	3	12.73	108	283.833
Port Arthur	R. Boultbee	45	107.083	1	1.54	—	——	55	123.309
Quinte	A. Leman	131	263.480	4	11.90	1	1.34	79	158.172
Sault Ste. Marie	Q. Hess	54	97.786	14	18.742	5	9.12	64	141.351
Sioux Lookout	H. Middleton	52	139.588	2	3.70	4	13.39	43	130.237
Sudbury	F. L. Hall	155	361.869	14	497.429	7	21.17	165	475.269
Swastika	F. J. Dawson	20	32.383	—	——	1	.09	14	28.67
Trent	A. B. Wheatley	137	300.943	1	2.39	3	5.03	94	211.077
TOTALS		1,202	2,512.3654	77	610.341	38	95.42	1,046	2,613.5091

FIGURE NO. 3





Cabin, Rib Lake, Temagami District

FIGURE NO. 4

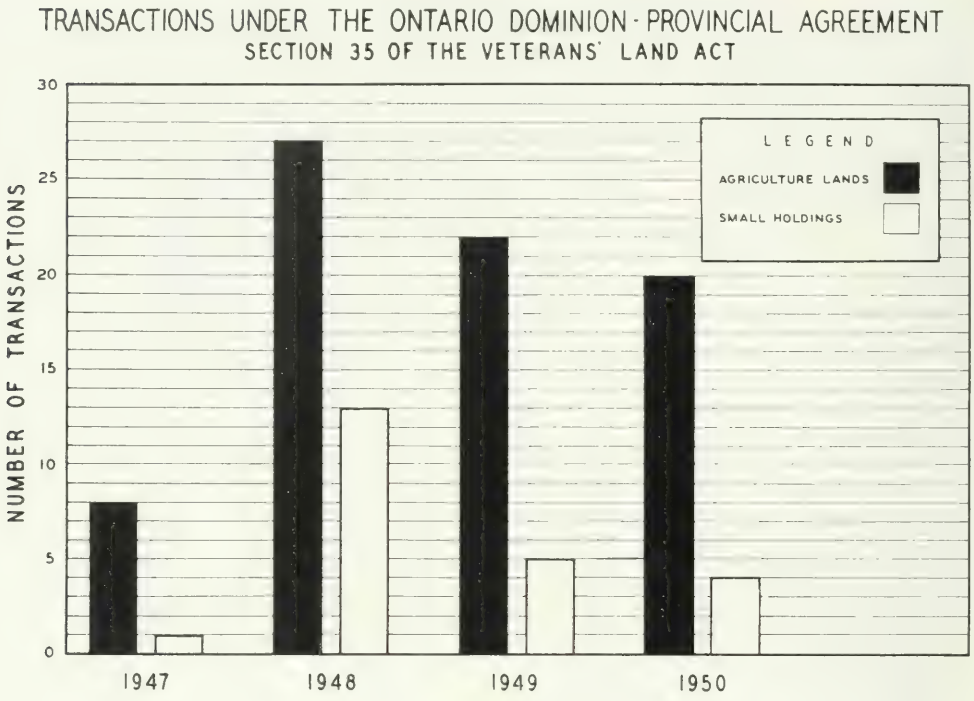


TABLE NO. 4

CITIES, TOWNS AND TOWNPLOTS

THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1950

ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT	DISTRICT FORESTER	SALES		CANCELLATIONS		ASSIGNMENTS		PATENTS	
		NO.	ACRES	NO.	ACRES	NO.	ACRES	NO.	ACRES
Algonquin	G. H. R. Phillips	2	0.481	—	——	—	——	8	7.050
Chapleau	J. M. Whalen	3	1.30	—	——	—	——	1	0.46
Cochrane	A. Crealock	5	15.492	—	——	—	——	16	4.958
Fort Frances	G. Delahey	—	——	—	——	—	——	—	——
Geraldton	U. W. Fiskar	5	1.930	—	——	2	0.51	12	5.40
Gogama	J. Taylor	13	3.84	—	——	—	——	18	4.500
Kapuskasing	G. F. Meyer	14	13.514	—	——	1	0.22	38	25.726
Kenora	K. Acheson	13	8.40	—	——	—	——	14	23.28095
Lake Erie	F. S. Newman	3	4.0	—	——	—	——	5	12.
Lake Huron	I. C. Marritt	6	29.921	—	——	—	——	8	3.677
Lake Simcoe	J. F. L. Simmons	3	8.5	—	——	—	——	4	6.562
North Bay	F. E. Sider	—	——	—	——	—	——	—	——
Parry Sound	R. L. Snow	—	——	—	——	—	——	1	0.5
Port Arthur	R. Boultbee	—	——	1	0.25	—	——	3	0.45
Quinte	A. Leman	—	——	—	——	—	——	—	——
Sault Ste. Marie	Q. Hess	7	3.007	1	0.11	2	0.33	17	5.09
Sioux Lookout	H. Middleton	9	1.38	2	0.32	4	20.504	14	3.515
Sudbury	F. L. Hall	8	1.99	—	——	1	0.11	12	2.49
Swastika	F. J. Dawson	5	8.651	6	0.988	1	0.09	11	5.943
Trent	A. B. Wheatley	1	0.50	—	——	—	——	—	——
TOTALS		97	102.906	10	1.668	11	21.764	182	111.60195

FIGURE NO. 5

SUMMER RESORT LANDS

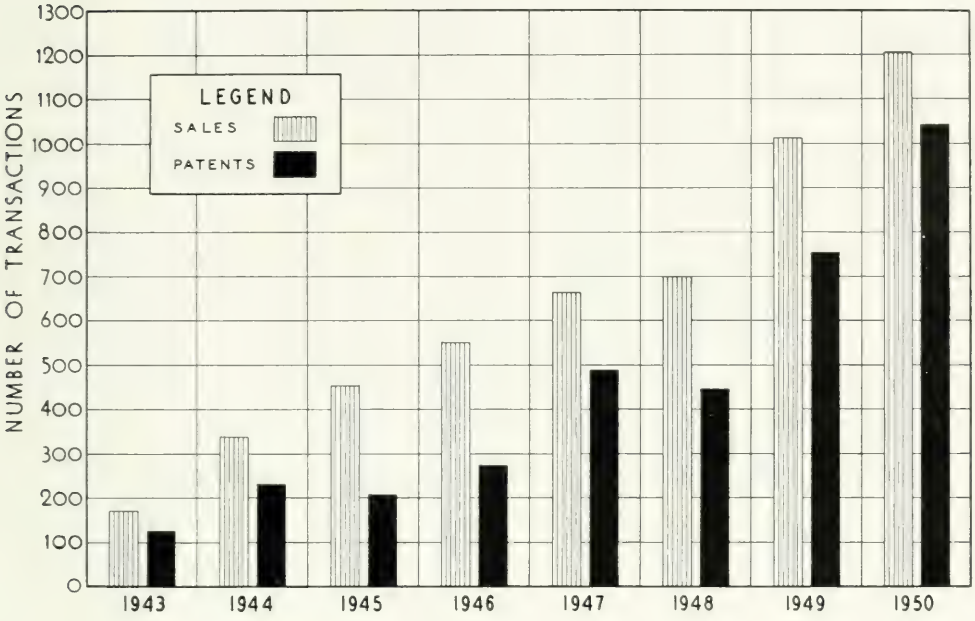


FIGURE NO. 6

LICENSED TOURIST OUTFITTERS' CAMPS

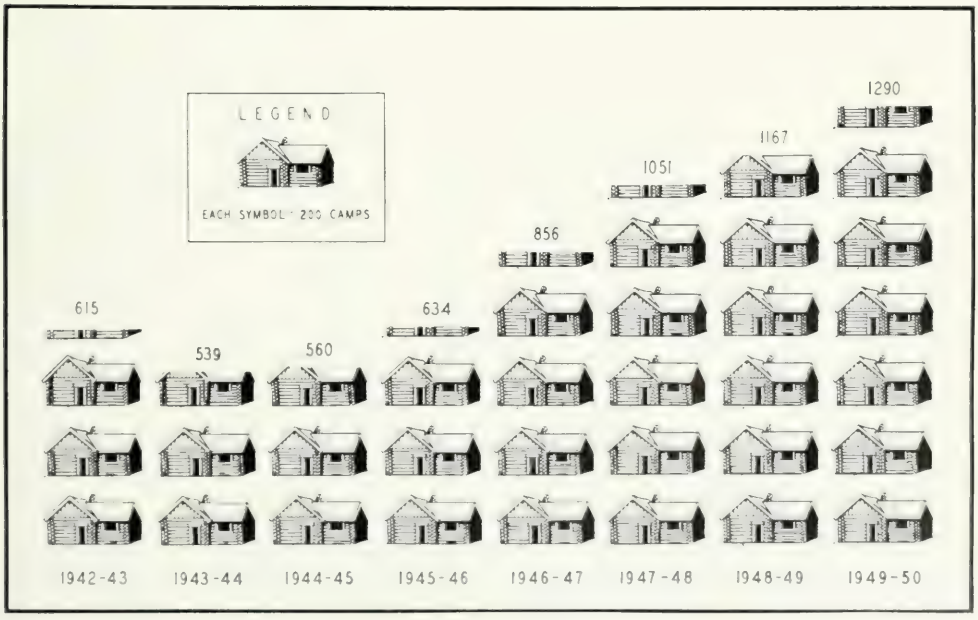


Table No. 5

LAND USE PERMITS ISSUED FROM APRIL 1st, 1949, TO MARCH 31st, 1950

Administrative District	Hunt Camp		Trappers' Camp		Residence		Agricultural		Marsh Hay		Mill Site		Sugar Bush		Boat House		Rondeau		Miscellaneous		Departmental Houses
	No.	Acres	No.	Acres	No.	Acres	No.	Acres	No.	Acres	No.	Acres	No.	Acres	No.	Acres	No.	Acres	No.	Acres	No.
Algonquin	55	67.00			7	9.00			1	4.50	10	89.60			6	8.65			6	27.00	108
Chapleau	7	7.00			38	63.70	7	204.00			10	607.00							17	391.94	14
Cochrane	5	7.00	1	5.00	25	67.00	22	435.00	26	353.00	10	59.00							10	83.50	12
Fort Frances	6	2.50			3	7.85	2	279.00											23	31.25	95
Geraldton			1	.25	27	53.00	1	16.00			1	5.00							2	4.00	64
Gogama	2	2.00			30	177.61	2	14.00			5	70.00							9	208.00	53
Kapuskasing	8	13.50			12	12.00	14	194.60	10	189.00	12	158.17			1	1.00			7	18.26	107
Kenora	22	18.42			12	21.50			1	1.00	7	17.00			5	1.24			17	75.96	22
Lake Erie																	143	6.50			108
Lake Huron					1	10.00															50
Lake Simcoe																			2	2.00	147
North Bay	70	108.00	5	7.63	15	78.35	2	80.00			18	107.32			7	3.65			30	871.00	8
Parry Sound	197	202.50	4	4.00	42	81.75	4	116.00	6	24.00	10	80.00	3	6.00	5	2.00			15	117.50	48
Port Arthur	3	5.00	2	4.00	19	87.70	1	480.00	2	20.00	32	72.00							20	694.37	21
Quinte	157	162.50	1	.50	6	23.39	7	128.96	8	19.50	6	17.00	1	69.00	1	.50			6	269.00	72
Sault Ste. Marie	34	38.91			39	67.48	2	87.00	1	10.00	6	30.00							14	94.52	211
Sioux Lookout	17	23.50			15	22.22	3	14.00			6	35.00			2	4.00			17	103.44	49
Sudbury	103	113.00	4	6.00	63	443.00	51	4,108.25	2	298.00	17	68.00			14	27.50			36	691.50	8
Swastika	11	10.00			23	13.50	1	5.00	6	39.00	16	128.50			1	5.00			30	438.84	27
Trent	89	90.88			9	22.60	3	137.00	4	252.00	9	332.66							4	43.00	59
Totals	786	871.71	18	27.38	386	1,261.65	122	6,298.81	67	1,210.00	175	1,876.25	4	75.00	42	53.54	143	6.50	265	4,165.08	1,262

FIGURE NO. 7

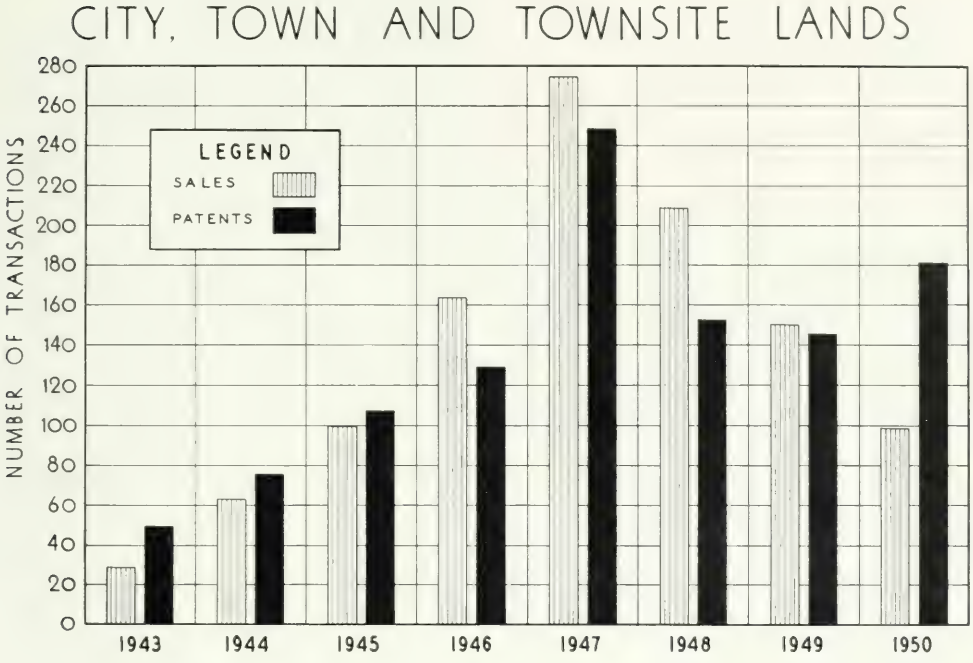


FIGURE NO. 8

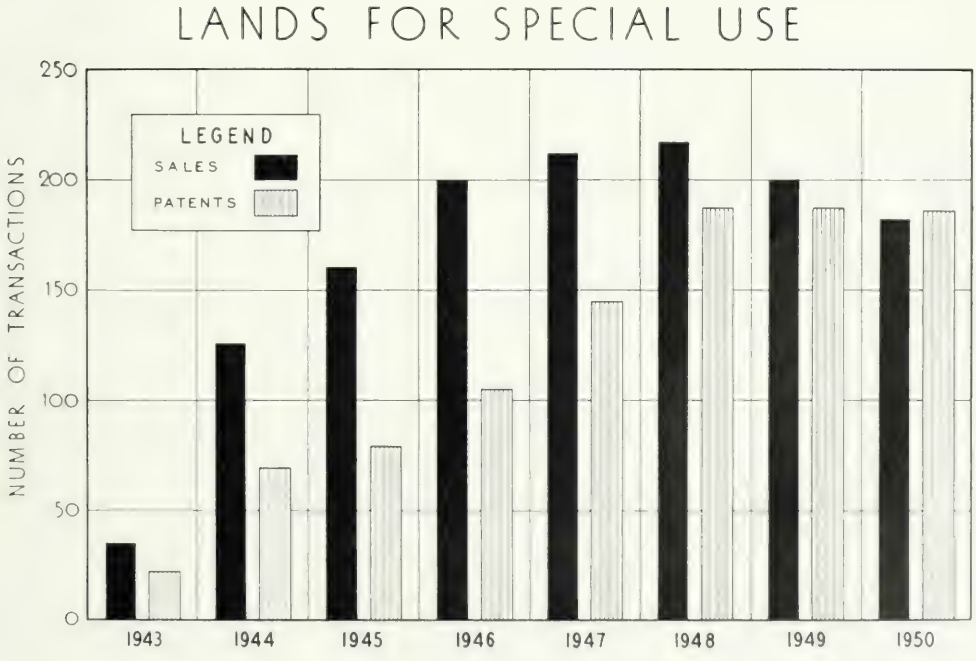


TABLE NO. 6

LAND FOR SPECIAL USE

THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1950

ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT	DISTRICT FORESTER	SALES		CANCELLATIONS		ASSIGNMENTS		PATENTS	
		NO.	ACRES	NO.	ACRES	NO.	ACRES	NO.	ACRES
Algonquin	G. H. R. Phillips	14	397.1987	—	——	—	——	15	378.197
Chapleau	J. M. Whalen	1	23,013.	—	——	—	——	3	24,222.95
Cochrane	A. Crealock	3	4.60	1	40.	1	1.50	2	5.09
Fort Frances	G. Delahey	2	84.57	—	——	—	——	4	9.58
Geraldton	U. W. Fiskar	6	77.511	—	——	—	——	5	221.641
Gogama	J. Taylor	—	——	—	——	—	——	—	——
Kapuskasing	G. F. Meyer	5	7.44	—	——	1	0.36	5	294.064
Kenora	K. Acheson	32	573.957	2	60.82	1	74.	25	469.515
Lake Erie	F. S. Newman	2	17.893	—	——	—	——	4	71.893
Lake Huron	I. C. Marritt	2	43.836	—	——	—	——	4	136.51
Lake Simcoe	J. F. L. Simmons	3	432.	—	——	—	——	4	533.5
North Bay	F. E. Sider	16	231.333	1	100.	—	——	14	214.338
Parry Sound	R. L. Snow	12	306.06	—	——	—	——	13	182.88
Port Arthur	R. Boultbee	11	254.483	—	——	—	——	9	68.433
Quinte	A. Leman	10	635.029	—	——	—	——	25	1,639.545
Sault Ste. Marie	Q. Hess	7	557.15	—	——	—	——	11	868.73
Sioux Lookout	H. Middleton	19	187.145	1	5.77	1	20.	6	92.675
Sudbury	F. L. Hall	17	1,660.7705	—	——	—	——	20	25,068.702
Swastika	F. J. Dawson	9	397.98	—	——	—	——	7	300.945
Trent	A. B. Wheatley	12	734.21	—	——	—	——	11	682.
TOTALS		183	29,616.1662	5	206.59	4	95.86	187	55,461.188

PATENTS OFFICE (LANDS DIVISION)

STATEMENT OF PATENTS, ETC., ISSUED DURING THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1950

Public Land Patents	1,362
Free Grant Patents	196
Patents and Transfers (Town Lots)	182
Miscellaneous Documents	187
Releases of Pine	73
	2,000
Crown Leases	6
Algonquin Park Leases	47
Rondeau Park Leases	33
Temagami Leases	2
Water Power Leases	3
	91
Licenses of Occupation	84
Licenses of Occupation (Rondeau)	1
Licenses of Occupation (Algonquin)	11
Licenses of Occupation (Temagami)	—
	96
Licenses of Occupation Cancelled	97
Crown Leases Cancelled	44




Division of LAW

DIVISION OF LAW

The following is a résumé of the activities of this Division for the period from the 1st of April, 1949, to the 31st of March, 1950:

The duties of the Division are as indicated in the Administrative Chart.

During the 1950 Session of the Legislature there were amendments to five Acts governing the administration of the Department, and The Provincial Parks Act, 1950, was created to replace the previous Provincial Parks Act.

There was a minor amendment to The Surveys Act adding certain townships to the group of townships named in section 21, subsection (2). This was for the purpose of improving administration.

There were 41 amendments to The Game and Fisheries Act, 1946. Of this number, several were of a minor nature. Some of the major amendments were for the purpose of making it more difficult for hunters and fishermen who have a penchant for evading game laws, by strengthening the legislation in instances where technical defences with respect to violations had previously been successfully pleaded. A few years ago a provision was made for the sealing of beaver pelts. This proved so successful in minimizing the illegal trapping and shipment of beaver that an amendment to seal fisher and marten is expected to lessen illegal trapping and shipping of these species also.

More flexibility in the creation of open seasons for taking certain furs and animals is provided by allowing regulations to be made by the Minister rather than by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

A new section was added to The Public Lands Act to allow greater freedom in the issue of Letters Patent to actual settlers who have complied with the statutory settlement requirements.

The previous Provincial Parks Act was repealed, and a new Act allowing greater facility of administration of the vast recreational areas of the Province is established.

An amendment to The Forest Fires Prevention Act substitutes for the words "close season" the words "fire season". As the words "close season" are frequently used in the Game and Fisheries Act, it was felt that the public would more readily understand the intent of the phrase "fire season" when used in the Forest Fires Prevention Act.

There was a minor amendment to The Provincial Land Tax Act which does not affect the public generally.

During the year the Chief of the Division appeared in various courts on Departmental business. Some appearances were for matters arising under the Game and Fisheries Act, but the majority concerned appeals under the Provincial Land Tax Act. In addition, discussion groups were held with conservation officers in various districts for the purpose of discussing enforcement problems. Lectures were given to various classes at the Ranger School dealing with the Statutes, regulations made thereunder and instructions with respect to enforcement matters.



Division of OPERATION AND PERSONNEL

DIVISION OF OPERATION AND PERSONNEL

GENERAL INTRODUCTION

The Division of Operation and Personnel is charged with office and personnel management, and the added function of supplying information to the public.

This Division centralizes these functions, effects standardization, and co-ordinates procedures to provide economical and efficient administration.

Specifically, its primary functions are to provide and maintain a suitable staff, and to furnish this staff with the accommodation and tools to carry out their work effectively.

In the following report the operations of the Division are described under four main headings:—Office Management, Personnel Management, and Information and Education (see Division Chart).

The personnel of the administrative organization which has been set up at Head Office and which also directs operations in the field, is as follows:

HEAD OFFICE ORGANIZATION

Minister—HON. H. R. SCOTT

Deputy Minister— F. A. MACDOUGALL

DIVISION	CHIEF
Accounts	J. G. McMillen
Air Service	G. E. Ponsford
Fish and Wildlife	W. J. K. Harkness
Forest Protection	T. E. Mackey
Land and Recreational Areas	W. D. Cram
Law	F. J. Sullivan
Operation and Personnel	P. O. Rhynas
Reforestation	E. J. Zavitz
Research	R. N. Johnston
Surveys and Engineering	F. W. Beatty
Timber Management	J. F. Sharpe

A chart showing the complete organization of the Department with chain of responsibility is included in the report.

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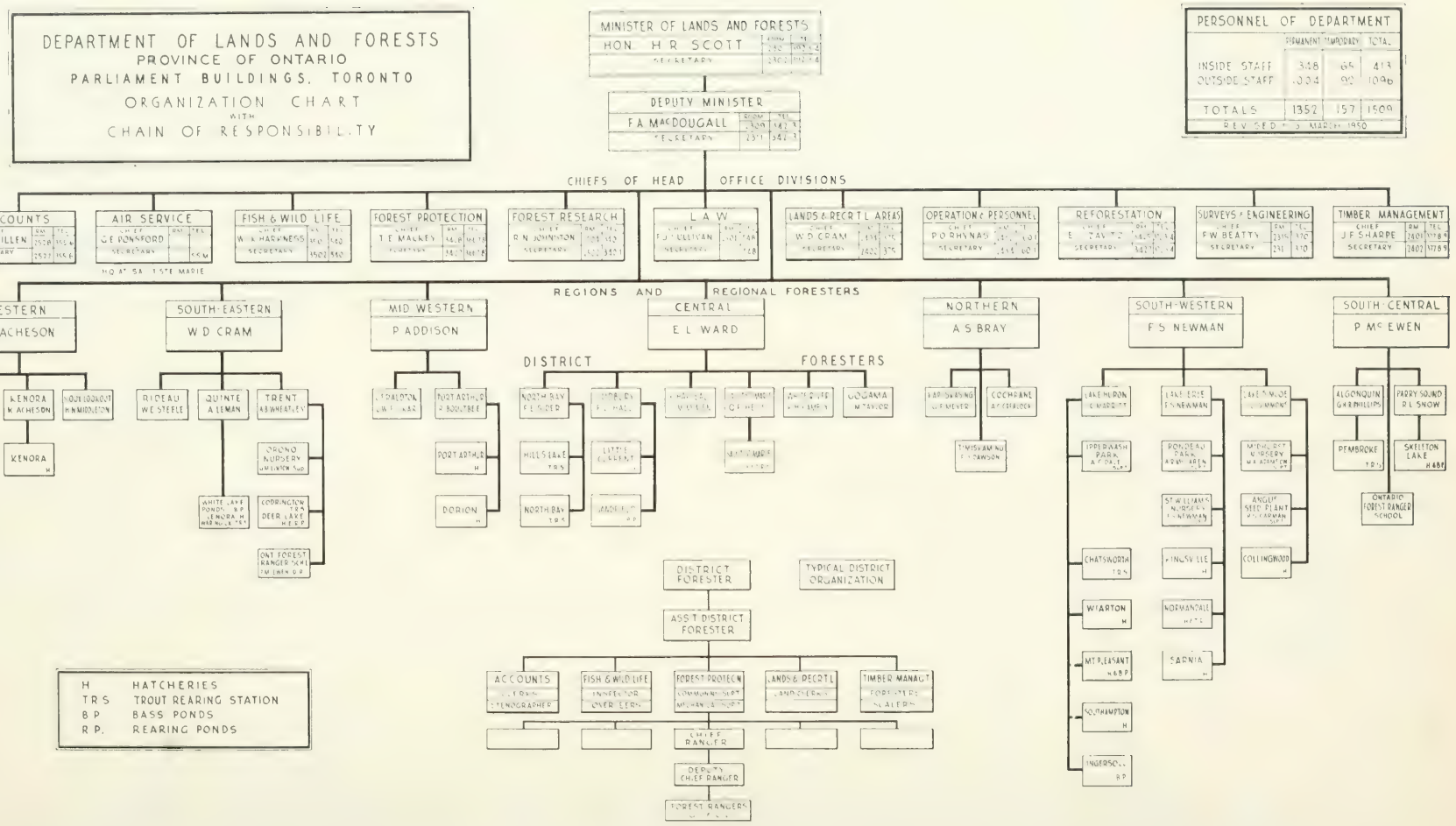
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Field Organizations

Region	Regional Forester	District	District Forester	District H.Q.
South Western	F. S. Newman, St. Williams	Lake Erie	F. S. Newman	St. Williams
		Lake Huron	I. C. Marritt	R.R. No. 1, Hespeler
		Lake Simcoe	J. F. L. Simmons	Maple
South Eastern	W. D. Cram, Toronto	Quinte	A. Leman	Tweed
		Rideau	W. E. Steele	Kemptville
		Trent	A. B. Wheatley	Lindsay
South Central	P. McEwen, Ranger School	Algonquin	G. H. R. Phillips	Algonquin Pk.
		Parry Sound	R. L. Snow	Parry Sound

Continued on Page 75.

FIGURE NO. 1


DEPARTMENT OF LANDS AND FORESTS
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO
PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, TORONTO
ORGANIZATION CHART
WITH
CHAIN OF RESPONSIBILITY
MINISTER OF LANDS AND FORESTS
HON. H R SCOTT
SECRETARY
DEPUTY MINISTER
F A MacDOUGALL
SECRETARY
PERSONNEL OF DEPARTMENT
PERMANENT
TEMPORARY
TOTAL
INSIDE STAFF 348 65 413
OUTSIDE STAFF 1004 92 1096
TOTALS 1352 157 1509
REVISED AS AT MARCH 1950
CHIEFS OF HEAD OFFICE DIVISIONS
ACCOUNTS
T C McMILLEN
SECRETARY
AIR SERVICE
G E PONSFORD
SECRETARY
HQ AT SAULT STE MARIE
FISH & WILD LIFE
W K HARKNESS
SECRETARY
FOREST PROTECTION
T E MACKEY
FORESTER
FOREST RESEARCH
R N JOHNSTON
SECRETARY
L A W
F J SULLIVAN
SECRETARY
LANDS & RECR'T L AREAS
W D CRAM
SECRETARY
OPERATION & PERSONNEL
P D RYNAS
SECRETARY
REFORESTATION
E TAYLOR
SECRETARY
SURVEYS & ENGINEERING
F W BEATTY
SECRETARY
TIMBER MANAGEMENT
CHIEF
J F SHARPE
SECRETARY
REGIONS AND REGIONAL FORESTERS
WESTERN
K ACHESON
SOUTH-EASTERN
W D CRAM
MID WESTERN
P ADDISON
CENTRAL
E L WARD
NORTHERN
A S BRAY
SOUTH-WESTERN
F S NEWMAN
SOUTH-CENTRAL
P McEWEN
DISTRICT FORESTERS
FORT FRANCES
G DELANEY
KENORA
K ACHESON
NORTH BAY
E G SIDER
SIOUX LOOKOUT
H N MIDDLETON
KENORA
RIDEAU
W E STEELE
QUINTE
A LEMAN
TRENT
A B WHEATLEY
ORONO NURSERY
COBOURG
DEER LAKE
ONT FOREST RANGERS' SCH
WHITE LAKE POND
KENORA
DORION
PORT ARTHUR
PORT ARTHUR
J BOULTBEE
DORION
NORTH BAY
HILLS LAKE
LITTLE CURRENT
NORTH BAY
HARDY LAKE
SUDBURY
COCHRANE
TIMISKAMING
DAWSON
LAKE HURON
LAKE ERIE
LAKE SIMCOE
IPPERWASH PARK
RONDEAU PARK
MIDHURST NURSERY
ST WILLIAMS NURSERY
ANGUS SEED PLANT
CHATSWORTH
WIARTON
MT PLEASANT
SOUTHAMPTON
INGERSOLL
KINGSVILLE
NORMANDALE
SARNIA
COLLINGWOOD
ALGONQUIN
PARRY SOUND
PEMBROKE
SKELETON LAKE
ONTARIO FOREST RANGER SCHOOL
TYPICAL DISTRICT ORGANIZATION
DISTRICT FORESTER
ASST DISTRICT FORESTER
ACCOUNTS
FISH & WILD LIFE
FOREST PROTECN
LANDS & RECR'TL
TIMBER MANAGT
CHIEF RANGER
DEPUTY CHIEF RANGER
FOREST RANGERS
H HATCHERIES
TRS TROUT REARING STATION
BP BASS PONDS
RP REARING PONDS



ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS



PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

Department of Lands and Forests

Hon. H. R. Scott
Minister

F. A. MacDougall
Deputy Minister

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS AND FORESTS

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS

1950

Hon. H. R. SCOTT, Minister

F. A. MacDOUGALL, Deputy Minister

ACCOUNTS

J. G. McMillen
Chief

AIR SERVICE

G. E. Ponsford
Chief

Provision of
Pilots and patrol pilots
Aircraft and aircraft parts
Aircraft and aircraft parts
Aircraft and aircraft parts

ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

Department of Lands and Forests

Hon. H. R. Scott
Minister

F. A. MacDougall
Deputy Minister

FIGURE NO. 1



FIELD ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

REGION	REGIONAL FORESTER	DISTRICT	DISTRICT FORESTER	DISTRICT H.Q.
Central	E. L. Ward, North Bay	North Bay	F. E. Sider	North Bay
		Chapleau	J. M. Whalen	Chapleau
		Gogama	J. M. Taylor	Gogama
		Sault Ste. Marie	Q. Hess	Sault Ste. Marie
		Sudbury	F. L. Hall	Sudbury
		White River	R. H. Hambly	White River
Northern	A. S. Bray, Kapuskasing	Kapuskasing	G. F. Meyer	Kapuskasing
		Cochrane	A. Crealock	Cochrane
		Temiskaming	F. J. Dawson	Swastika
Mid-Western	P. Addison, Port Arthur	Port Arthur	R. Boultbee	Port Arthur
		Geraldton	U. W. Fiskar	Geraldton
Western	K. Acheson, Kenora	Sioux Lookout	H. Middleton	Sioux Lookout
		Kenora	K. Acheson	Kenora
		Fort Frances	G. Delahey	Fort Frances

The complete organization is covered by the chart on page 74.

TABLE NO. 1

The areas of the administrative districts are as follows:

ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT	GROSS AREA SQUARE MILES	ACRES	ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT	GROSS AREA SQUARE MILES	ACRES
Algonquin	5,396	3,453,440	Parry Sound	6,460	4,134,400
Chapleau	6,376	4,080,640	Port Arthur	17,784	11,381,760
Cochrane	12,260	7,846,400	Quinte	7,708	4,933,120
Fort Frances	7,192	4,602,880	Rideau	5,464	3,496,960
Geraldton	13,448	8,606,720	Sault Ste. Marie	9,356	5,987,840
Gogama	6,424	4,111,360	Sioux Lookout	43,922	28,110,080
Kapuskasing	14,288	9,144,320	Sudbury	7,774	4,975,360
Kenora	12,368	7,915,520	Temiskaming	5,436	3,479,040
Lake Erie	7,252	4,641,280	Trent	5,328	3,409,920
Lake Huron	8,936	5,719,040	White River	6,733	4,309,120
Lake Simcoe	5,304	3,394,560			
North Bay	5,800	3,712,000	TOTAL	221,009	141,445,760

PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

This table indicates the numerical strength and classification of employees by District and Division. It reflects something of the volume of work in Personnel Management.

The symbol E.F.F. is an abbreviation for Extra Fire Fighters.

TABLE NO. 2

1949	HEAD OFFICE PERM.	HEAD OFFICE TEMP.	HEAD OFFICE CAS.	FIELD PERM.	FIELD TEMP.	FIELD CAS.	TOTAL	E.F.F.	GRAND TOTAL
Apr.	324	79	8	892	98	1,382	2,783	2	2,785
May	326	81	81	914	92	1,798	3,292	53	3,345
June	319	101	84	922	105	1,785	3,316	265	3,581
July	311	95	79	948	107	1,905	3,445	368	3,813
Aug.	313	94	80	967	112	1,932	3,498	1,407	4,905
Sept.	317	87	72	968	106	1,473	3,023	229	3,252
Oct.	321	90	11	978	106	1,132	2,638	36	2,674
Nov.	327	86	13	979	109	801	2,315	0	2,315
Dec.	337	77	17	986	109	642	2,168	0	2,168
1950									
Jan.	335	82	12	999	110	576	2,105	0	2,105
Feb.	341	76	12	1,004	95	520	2,048	0	2,048
Mar.	348	65	12	1,004	92	568	2,089	0	2,089

Resignations, Dismissals, Superannuations, Deaths		110
New Personnel		
Head Office	75	
Field	181	
TOTAL		256
New War Veteran Personnel		
Head Office	30	
Field	107	
TOTAL		137
% New War Veteran Personnel		53.52

TABLE No. 3

WAR VETERAN PERSONNEL AS OF MARCH 31, 1950

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Head Office	182	9	191
Field	545	1	546
TOTAL	727	10	737

	1ST WAR	2ND WAR	BOTH WARS	TOTAL
Head Office	40	146	5	191
Field	134	389	23	546
TOTAL	174	535	28	737

	PERMANENT	TEMPORARY	CASUAL	TOTAL
Head Office	348	65	12	425
Field	1,004	92	568	1,664
TOTAL	1,352	157	580	2,089

Permanent Staff	1,352
Temporary Staff	157
TOTAL	1,509
Veterans as Above	737
% Veterans	48.84
Male Staff	1,328
Male Veterans	727
% Male Veterans	54.74

NOTE: This Statement includes Air Service as Outside Staff.

The foregoing groups are included in the following staff distribution tables which show as of March 31st, 1950, the numerical strength of the various Divisions and Administrative Districts, the Ontario Forest Ranger School and the Forest Stations by classes:

TABLE No. 4

INSIDE SERVICE—MARCH, 1950

	PERMANENT	TEMPORARY	CASUAL	SPECIAL	TOTAL
Head Office	4	——	——	——	4
Deputy Minister's Office	3	——	——	——	3
Division of Accounts	63	9	1	——	73
Division of Fish and Wildlife	47	7	——	——	54

Continued on Next Page.

TABLE NO. 4

INSIDE SERVICE—MARCH, 1950 (Continued)

	PERMANENT	TEMPORARY	CASUAL	SPECIAL	TOTAL
Division of Forest Protection	9	2	5	——	16
Division of Lands and Recreational Areas	27	6	——	——	33
Division of Law	2	——	——	——	2
Division of Operation and Personnel	55	18	——	——	73
Division of Reforestation	11	4	2	——	17
Division of Research	29	1	——	——	30
Division of Surveys and Engineering	54	6	——	——	60
Division of Timber Management	44	12	4	——	60
INSIDE SERVICE	348	65	12	——	425
OUTSIDE SERVICE	1,004	92	568	——	1,664
TOTAL SERVICE	1,352	157	580	——	2,089

TABLE NO. 5

OUTSIDE SERVICE—MARCH, 1950

	PERMANENT	TEMPORARY	CASUAL	SPECIAL	TOTAL
Air Service	89	9	3	——	101
Algonquin	64	8	22	——	94
Chapleau	24	——	12	——	36
Cochrane	47	1	16	——	64
Lake Erie District	37	2	6	——	45
St. Williams Forest Station	10	——	——	——	10
Fort Frances	43	——	10	——	53
Geraldton	27	2	32	——	61
Gogama	23	1	18	——	42
Huron	37	8	21	——	66
Kapuskasing	38	1	21	——	60
Kenora	37	5	19	——	61
North Bay	52	4	37	——	93
Parry Sound	42	7	9	——	58
Port Arthur	55	8	56	——	119
Quinte	44	4	26	——	74
Rideau	25	3	27	——	55
Sault Ste. Marie	52	4	34	——	90
Simcoe	31	2	39	——	72
Sioux Lookout	35	——	33	——	68
Sudbury	49	4	17	——	70
Temiskaming	38	2	24	——	64
Trent	31	8	25	——	64
Forest Ranger School	11	6	20	——	37
Angus	19	1	5	——	25
Midhurst	34	2	18	——	54
Orono	10	——	18	——	28
OUTSIDE SERVICE	1,004	92	568	——	1,664
INSIDE SERVICE	348	65	12	——	425
TOTAL SERVICE	1,352	157	580	——	2,089

TABLE NO. 6

CLASSIFICATIONS AS OF MARCH 31, 1950

PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY

	HEAD OFFICE	FIELD	TOTAL
Accountant, Group 1	4	—	4
Group 2	—	—	—
Group 3	3	—	3
Group 4	—	—	—
Accounting Machine Operator, Group 1	5	—	5
Aerial Photographer, Group 1	2	—	2
Air Engineer, Group 1	—	1	1
Group 2	—	40	40
Automotive Mechanic, Journeyman	1	—	1
Improver	—	1	1
Biologist, Group 1	4	8	12
Group 2	5	—	5
Group 3	1	—	1
Group 4	2	—	2
Boat Captain, Group 2	—	2	2
Caretaker, Group 1	—	2	2
Group 2	—	1	1
Carpenter, Improver	—	3	3
Foreman	—	6	6
Journeyman	—	2	2
Chemical Engineer, Group 1	1	—	1
Chemist, Group 2	1	—	1
Chef	—	1	1
Chief, Dept. of Lands and Forests	9	1	10
Chief Clerk	1	—	1
Chief Inspector, Timber Management	1	—	1
Civil Engineer, Group 1	—	—	—
Clerk, Group 1	14	1	15
Group 2	31	22	53
Group 3	33	30	63
Clerk Messenger, Group 1	1	—	1
Group 2	1	1	2
Clerk-Stenographer, Group 1	5	21	26
Group 2	26	16	42
Clerk-Typist, Group 1	20	3	23
Group 2	10	2	12
Communications Technician, Group 1	1	—	1
Group 2	1	1	2
Group 3	1	—	1
Conservation Officer, Group 1	—	102	102
Group 2	—	58	58
Group 3	1	7	8
Group 4	2	16	18
Group 5	—	2	2
Deputy Minister	1	—	1
District Supt. Prov. Air Service	—	1	1
Draughtsman, Group 1	8	—	8
Group 2	2	—	2
Executive Assistant, Group 1	1	1	2
Group 2	2	—	2
Filing Clerk, Group 1	3	—	3
Group 2	1	—	1

CLASSIFICATION AS OF MARCH 31, 1950 (Continued)

PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY

	HEAD OFFICE	FIELD	TOTAL
Foreman, Group 2	—	1	1
Foreman, Sub	—	5	5
Foreman	—	1	1
Forester, Group 1	19	32	51
Group 2	4	3	7
Group 3	5	17	22
Group 4	5	23	28
Group 5	1	5	6
Group 6	1	—	1
Forest Ranger, Group 1	4	103	107
Group 2	2	134	136
Group 3	—	69	69
Group 4	—	62	62
Group 5	—	7	7
Forest Pathologist	1	—	1
Gardener, Group 1	—	3	3
Group 2	—	3	3
Gen. Supt. of Construction, Group 1	1	—	1
Hatchery Manager, Group 1	1	22	23
Group 2	2	2	4
Hatchery Assistant, Group 1	4	22	26
Group 2	—	14	14
Head Clerk	11	1	12
Head Teamster	—	2	2
Inspector of Surveys, Group 1	1	—	1
Group 3	1	—	1
Junior Clerk	1	—	1
Junior Draughtsman, Group 1	6	—	6
Group 2	11	—	11
Junior Office Appliance Operator	2	—	2
Laboratory Assistant, Group 3	1	—	1
Labourer	—	47	47
Maintenance Mechanic, Group 1	—	4	4
Group 2	—	8	8
Group 3	—	3	3
Maintenance Mechanic Foreman	—	4	4
Mechanic, Group 1	—	7	7
Group 2	1	12	13
Mechanic, Foreman	—	14	14
Mechanical Engineer, Group 3	1	—	1
Mechanical Supervisor	—	4	4
Nurse, Group 3	—	1	1
Office Appliance Operator, Group 1	3	—	3
Group 2	2	—	2
Office Boy	1	—	1
Plant Supt. Prov. Air Service	—	2	2
Painter and Decorator, Foreman	—	1	1
Improver	—	1	1
Personnel Officer, Group 2	1	—	1
Personnel Assistant, Group 2	1	—	1
Photogrammetrist, Group 1	5	—	5
Group 2	3	—	3
Photographer, Group 1	1	—	1
Group 2	1	—	1
Photo Processor, Group 1	6	—	6
Group 2	1	—	1

Continued on Next Page.

CLASSIFICATION AS OF MARCH 31, 1950 (Continued)

PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY

	HEAD OFFICE	FIELD	TOTAL
Pilot, Group 1	—	7	7
Group 2	—	21	21
Principal Clerk	10	2	12
Property Supt.	1	—	1
Public Relations Assistant, Group 1	4	—	4
Group 2	4	—	4
Purchasing Officer, Group 3	1	—	1
Radio Operator	—	7	7
Radio and Telephone Technician	—	1	1
Secretarial Stenographer	3	—	3
Secretary to the Minister	1	—	1
Secretary to the Deputy Minister	1	—	1
Senior Clerk	21	20	41
Senior Clerk-Stenographer	18	1	19
Senior Draughtsman, Group 1	3	—	3
Group 2	4	—	4
Senior Filing Clerk	2	—	2
Shop Foreman	—	1	1
Solicitor, Group 4	1	—	1
Group 5	1	—	1
Soil Specialist, Chief	1	—	1
Group 2	1	—	1
Stationary Engineer, Group 2(a)	—	1	1
Stationary Engineer	—	3	3
Statistician, Group 1	2	—	2
Group 2	2	—	2
Stockkeeper, Group 1	2	5	7
Group 2	3	3	6
Storekeeper, Group 1	—	1	1
Supervisor of Scaling, Group 1	—	12	12
Group 2	1	1	2
Surveyor, Group 2	2	—	2
Teamster	—	7	7
Telephone Operator, Group 1	—	1	1
Truck Driver, Group 1	2	12	14
Group 2	—	3	3
Watchman	—	2	2
TOTALS	407	1,102	1,509

The following chart shows the number of Permanent employees year by year over the period from the beginning in 1940.

TECHNICAL PERSONNEL

Technical personnel as of March 31st, 1950, is reflected in the chart herewith.

FIGURE NO. 2

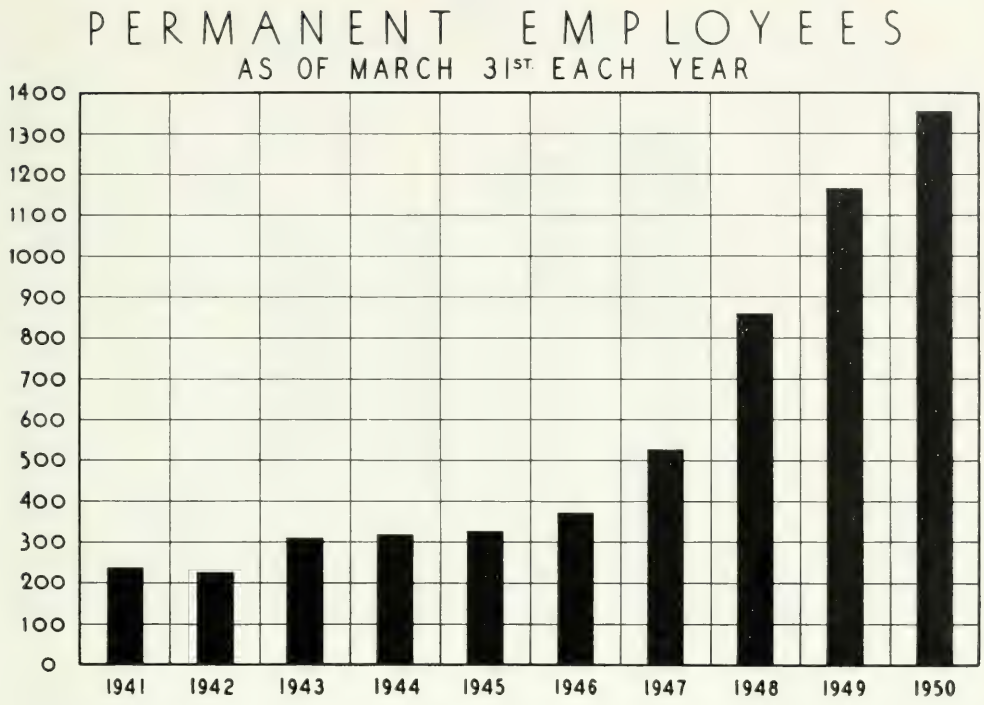


FIGURE NO. 3

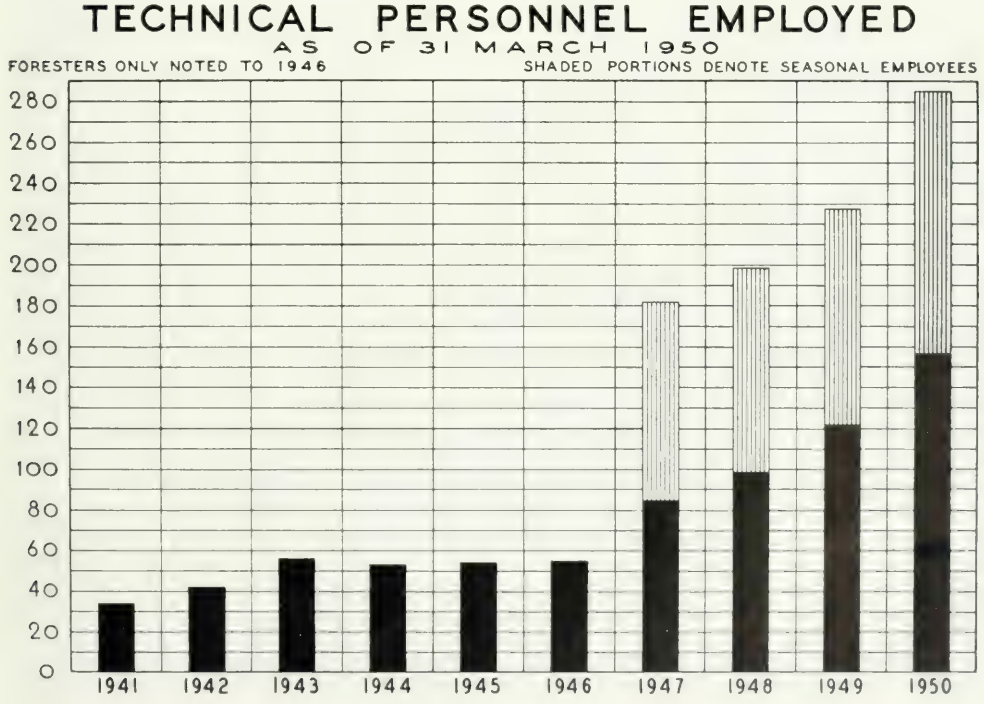
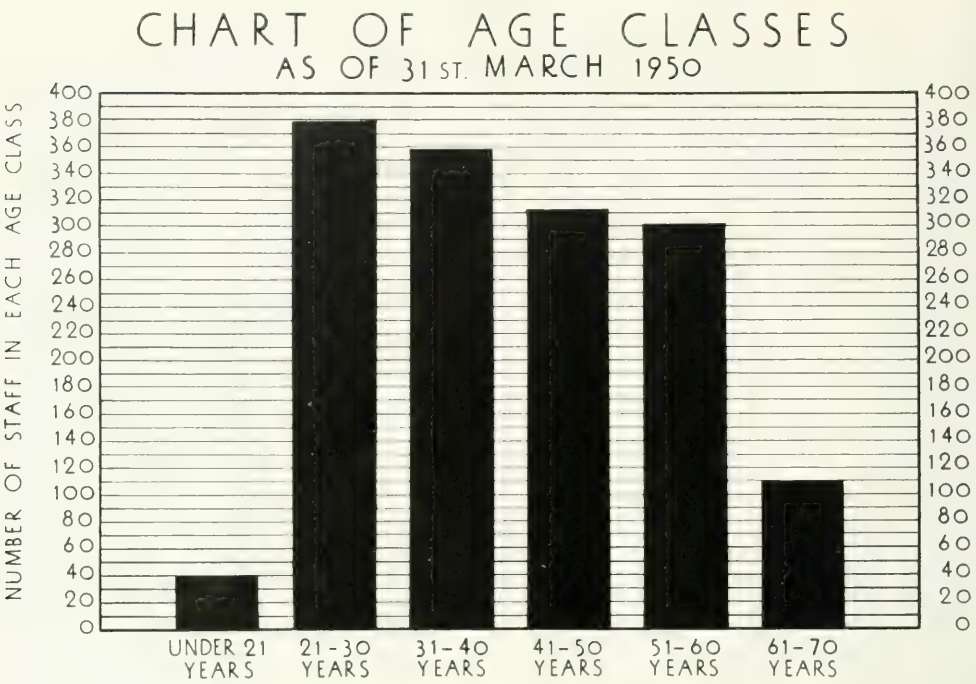


FIGURE No. 4



DISTRIBUTION OF MALE AND FEMALE EMPLOYEES AT HEAD OFFICE

The relation of the respective numerical strengths of the male and female employees at Head Office as of March 31st, 1950, with their distribution is as follows:

HEAD OFFICE

TABLE No. 7

	PERMANENT		TEMPORARY		TOTAL		GRAND
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Air Service	88	1	7	2	95	3	98
Accounts	39	24	3	6	42	30	72
Fish and Wildlife	29	18	4	3	33	21	54
Forest Protection	8	1	—	2	8	3	11
Lands	13	14	2	4	15	18	33
Law	1	1	—	—	1	1	2
Main Office	1	6	—	—	1	6	7
Operation and Personnel	38	17	8	10	46	27	73
Reforestation	8	3	2	2	10	5	15
Research	24	5	1	—	25	5	30
Surveys	47	7	6	—	53	7	60
Timber Management	39	5	11	1	50	6	56
	335	102	44	30	379	132	511

The following is a list of the classifications:

This table reflects the Permanent and Temporary Staff throughout the Department and shows the numbers of the various classifications that were employed as of March 31st, 1950.

The chart herewith covers Permanent and Temporary staff and indicates that the largest age groups are between 21 and 40 years of age.

The numerical distribution between Head Office and the Field was as follows:

TABLE No. 8

DISTRIBUTION OF STAFF IN AGE GROUPS

	UNDER 21	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61-70	OVER 70
HEAD OFFICE	26	145	99	62	60	19	2
FIELD	12	234	259	251	241	91	8
TOTALS	38	379	358	313	301	110	10

TRANSFERS OF TECHNICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

The following staff were transferred during the fiscal year:—

M. D. Eggeling	Forester from	L. Erie District	To Reforest. Div. H.O. on Sept. 1/49
P. J. Hare	Forester from	Timber M. Division (F.R.I.)	To Kapuskasing on Apr. 2/49
A. J. Herridge	Forester from	For. Prot. Div. H.O.	To Kapuskasing as Act. F.P. Specialist on Sept. 28/49
T. W. Hueston	Forester from	Timber M. Division (F.R.I.)	To North Bay on June 15/49
R. A. Lockhart	Forester from	Timber M. Division (F.R.I.)	To Geraldton on June 16/49
J. W. Lockwood	Forester from	Timber M. Division (F.R.I.)	To Algonquin Dist. on Aug. 8/49
G. E. Mackinnon	Forester from	Timber M. Division (F.R.I.)	To Sudbury on June 15/49
S. J. Patterson	Forester from	Timber M. Division (F.R.I.)	To Port Arthur on June 1/49
A. A. Russell	Forester from	Reforest. H.O.	To L. Simcoe on June 11/49

Ranger School from air, Dorset.



FIGURE NO. 5

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS AND FORESTS

DIVISION OF OPERATION AND PERSONNEL

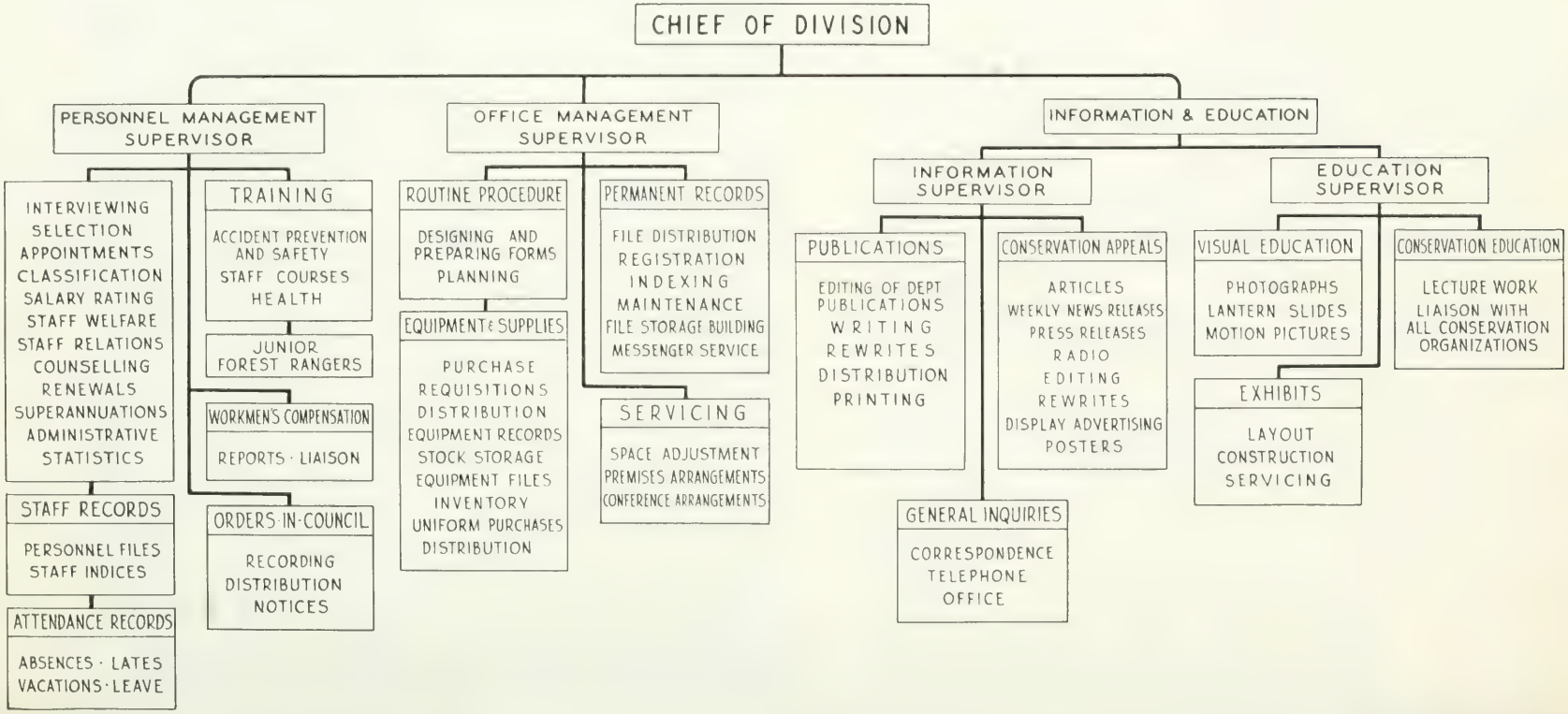


TABLE NO. 9

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION REPORT

SUMMARY

YEAR	TOTAL COST	NO. OF CLAIMS	AVERAGE NO. OF EMPLOYEES DURING PEAK SEASON OF JULY AND AUGUST	AVERAGE FOR YEAR	ACCIDENT RATE PER YEAR %
1940-41	$ 16,921.36	110	2,032	Not	Available
1941-42	13,755.68	130	1,835	Not	Available
1942-43	14,581.84	103	3,095	1,822	5.65
1943-44	12,850.33	98	2,126	1,589	6.16
1944-45	14,540.02	120	3,382	1,969	6.09
1945-46	14,248.76	129	2,960	1,784	7.23
1946-47	21,560.24	182	3,466	2,366	7.69
1947-48	27,189.07	328	3,547	2,835	11.57
1948-49	35,989.21	494	4,770 June & July	2,923	16.90
1949-50	50,929.11	501	4,359	2,923	17.14
	$222,565.62	2,195			

The above figures do not include W.C.B. Administrative Costs

FIGURE NO. 6

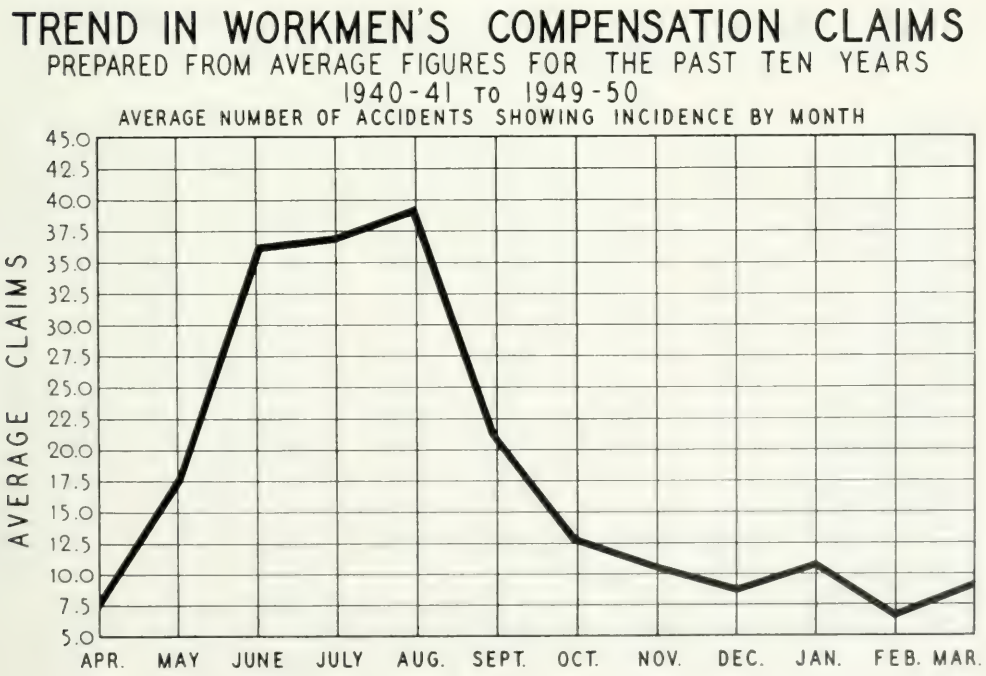


TABLE NO. 10

COMPARISON OF COSTS

FOR THE LAST FOUR YEARS

YEAR ENDING	MEDICAL, COMPENSATION AND PENSION COSTS	ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS ASSESSED BY W.C.B.	NO. OF CLAIMS
March 31, 1947	$21,560.24	$ 754.50	182
March 31, 1948	27,189.07	1,045.50	328
March 31, 1949	35,989.21	1,347.00	494
Plus Admin. Costs	1,347.00		
	$37,336.21		
Less Public Works Dept.	257.24		
TOTAL COSTS	$37,078.97		
March 31, 1950	50,929.11	$2,044.50	501
Less Public Works Dept.	719.66		
NET COSTS	$50,209.45		
Plus Admin. Costs	2,044.50		
TOTAL COSTS	$52,253.95		

FIGURE NO. 7

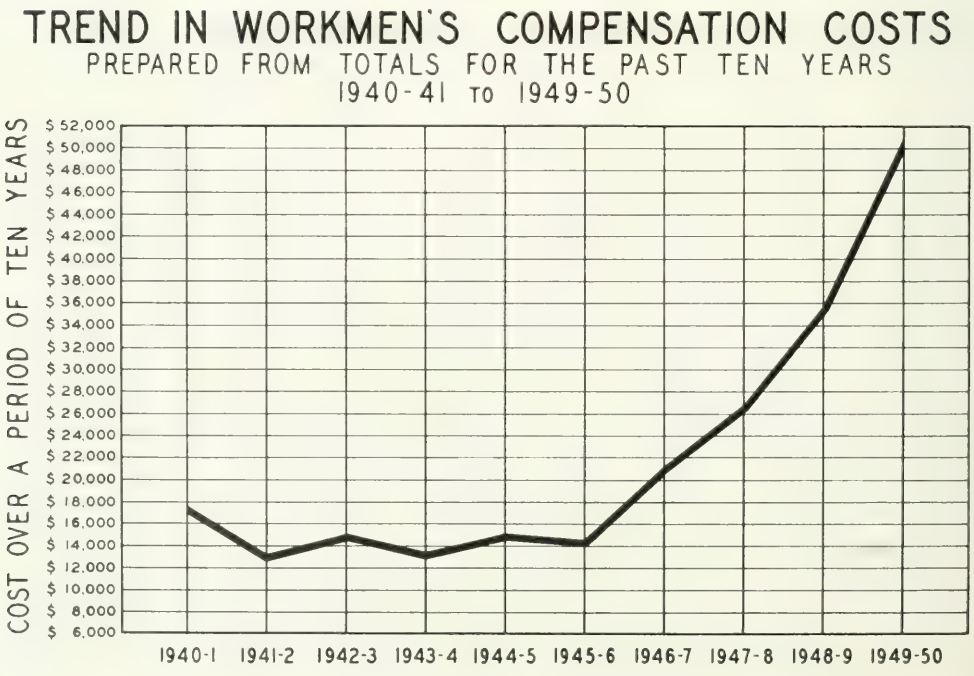


TABLE NO. 11

BREAKDOWN OF CLAIMS

FOR FISCAL YEAR 1949-50 BY CAUSES

CAUSE	NO.	%	COST	%
Falls	83	16.6	$ 8,347.90	25.400
Axe	70	14.0	4,239.14	13.140
Cutting Tools Chisels, Knives, Saws, etc.	29	5.8	2,097.22	6.510
Falling Objects	40	8.0	985.66	3.062
Eye Injuries	34	6.8	495.93	1.550
Poison (Insect & Plants)	20	3.9	301.87	.934
Burns	12	2.4	1,035.09	3.220
Stepping on Nails	4	.8	36.40	.112
Car Accidents	10	2.0	2,486.98	7.800
Electric Shock (Lightning)	1	.2	42.01	.130
Miscellaneous Bruises, Scratches, Slivers, Strains, Sprains, etc.	154	30.8	5,646.57	17.600
Drowning	3	.6	810.00	2.520
Motor Car Trailer	1	.2	2,772.29	8.700
Plane Crash	——	——	180.49	.560
Heart Attack	——	——	——	——
Sunstroke	——	——	——	——
Missing	——	——	——	——
Scoot Accident	—	——	196.30	.610
Animal Bites	1	.2	3.00	.009
Frostbite	——	——	6.00	.010
Rash	2	.4	48.90	.151
Carbon Monoxide	1	.2	35.75	.110
Infection	20	3.9	824.69	2.553
Heat Prostration	6	1.2	291.66	.940
Assault	1	.2	5.00	.015
Hernia	7	1.4	1,398.67	4.340
Shot	2	.4	8.00	.024
TOTALS	501	100.0	$32,295.52	100.000

Cost of accidents sustained previous to fiscal period 1949-50	$10,006.15
Cost of accidents sustained during fiscal period 1949-50	22,289.37
TOTAL COST	$32,295.52

Total Cost includes Compensation and Medical Aid but not Pensions.

Compensation and Medical Aid	$32,295.52
Pensions and Medical Aid	18,633.59
Total Cost for year	$50,929.11
Less Public Works	719.66
Net Costs	$50,209.45
Plus Administrative Costs	2,044.50
Total Cost	$52,253.95

FIGURE No. 8

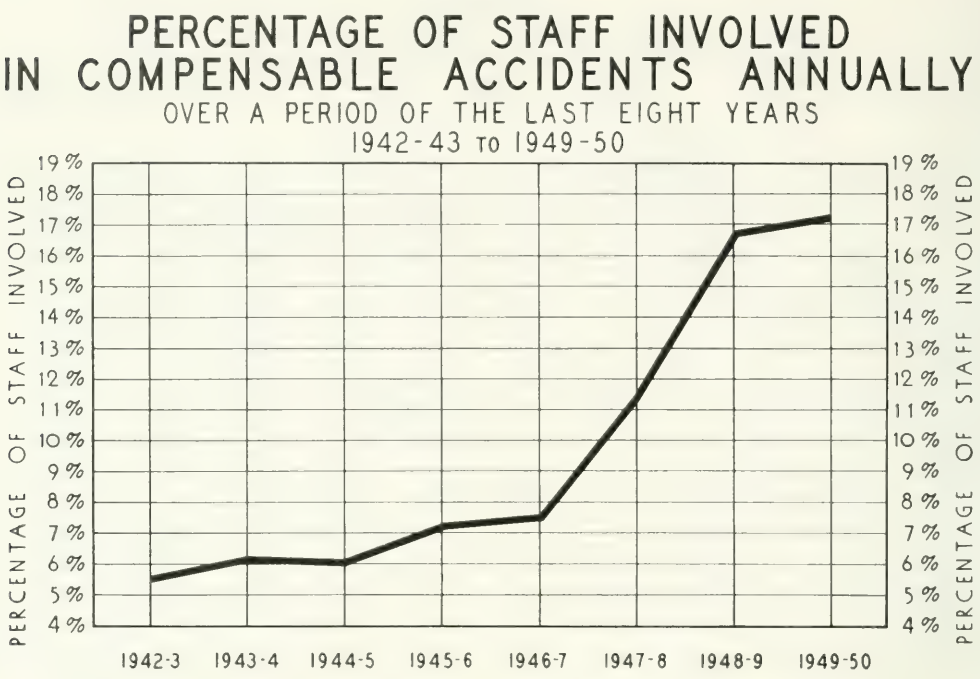


FIGURE No. 9

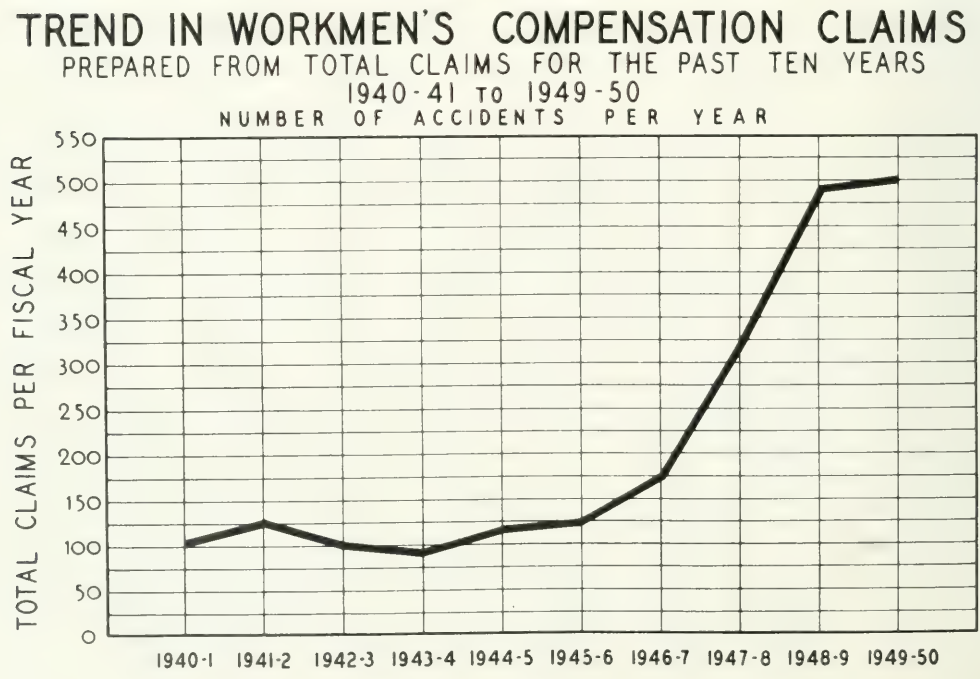


TABLE NO. 12

NUMBER OF CLAIMS MADE TO WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION BOARD

DURING FISCAL YEAR 1948-49

APRIL		MAY		JUNE		JULY		AUGUST		SEPTEMBER		OCTOBER		NOVEMBER		DECEMBER		JANUARY		FEBRUARY		MARCH	
NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%
13	2.8	30	6.1	159	32.2	71	14.4	38	7.7	42	8.5	26	5.3	22	4.4	25	5.0	22	4.4	16	3.2	30	6.0

ABOVE

Total No. of Accidents		494
Total Cost	Current	$20,587.60
	Pensions	12,872.19
	Pensions med. aid	2,529.42
TOTAL		$35,989.21
(Administrative) Plus Costs		1,346.00
		$37,336.21
Less Public Works		257.24
TOTAL		$37,078.97

BELOW

Total No. of Accidents		501
Total Cost	Current	$32,295.52
	Pensions	17,734.18
	Pensions med. aid	899.41
TOTAL		$50,929.11
	Less Public Works	719.66
	Net Costs	$50,209.45
(Administrative) Plus Costs		2,044.50
TOTAL		$52,253.95

TABLE NO. 13

NUMBER OF CLAIMS MADE TO WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION BOARD

DURING FISCAL YEAR 1949-50

APRIL		MAY		JUNE		JULY		AUGUST		SEPTEMBER		OCTOBER		NOVEMBER		DECEMBER		JANUARY		FEBRUARY		MARCH	
NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%
19	3.8	33	6.6	50	9.9	88	17.6	127	25.3	46	9.2	32	6.4	25	5.0	15	3.0	26	5.2	21	4.2	19	3.8



Part of the Department's exhibit at the C.N.E.

TABLE NO. 14

NUMBER OF CLAIMS MADE TO WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION BOARD

TEN YEAR PERIOD FISCAL YEARS 1940-41 TO 1949-50.

FISCAL YEAR	APRIL		MAY		JUNE		JULY		AUG.		SEPT.		OCT.		NOV.		DEC.		JAN.		FEB.		MAR.		TOTAL CLAIMS	COSTS
	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%		
1940-41	4	3.6	11	10.0	13	11.8	19	17.3	23	20.9	11	10.0	9	8.2	8	7.2	5	4.6	6	5.4	0	0.0	1	0.9	110	$16,921.36
1941-42	5	3.8	18	13.8	25	19.3	15	11.5	23	17.7	14	10.8	4	.1	13	10.0	4	3.1	6	4.6	0	0.0	3	2.3	130	13,755.68
1942-43	4	3.9	9	8.7	13	12.6	20	19.4	18	17.5	12	11.7	3	2.9	3	2.9	4	3.9	9	8.7	4	3.9	4	3.9	103	14,581.84
1943-44	3	3.0	6	6.1	9	9.2	20	20.4	13	13.3	19	19.4	8	8.2	5	5.1	2	2.0	4	4.1	5	5.1	4	4.1	98	12,850.33
1944-45	2	1.7	13	10.8	17	14.2	25	20.8	28	23.3	8	6.7	7	5.8	2	1.7	2	1.7	6	5.0	3	2.5	7	5.8	120	14,540.02
1945-46	8	6.4	15	12.0	13	10.4	24	19.0	24	19.0	8	6.4	6	4.8	6	4.8	4	3.2	7	5.4	7	5.4	4	3.2	126	14,248.76
1946-47	7	3.9	19	10.6	22	12.2	33	18.3	28	15.6	14	7.8	9	5.0	12	6.7	11	6.1	9	5.0	8	4.4	8	4.4	180	21,560.24
1947-48	11	3.4	22	6.7	42	12.8	59	18.0	69	21.0	33	10.1	23	7.0	9	2.7	18	5.5	15	4.6	9	2.7	18	5.5	328	27,189.07
1948-49	13	2.8	30	6.1	159	32.2	71	14.4	38	7.7	42	8.5	26	5.3	22	4.4	25	5.0	22	4.4	16	3.2	30	6.0	494	35,898.21*
1949-50	19	3.9	33	6.6	50	9.9	88	17.6	127	25.3	46	9.2	32	6.4	25	4.9	15	2.9	26	5.2	21	4.2	19	3.9	501	50,929.11*
TOTALS	76	3.4	176	8.0	363	16.6	374	17.1	391	17.9	207	9.5	127	5.8	105	4.8	90	4.1	110	5.0	73	3.3	98	4.5	2,190	

* See breakdown

TABLE NO. 15

CURRENT PENSIONS

YEAR	NO. BY YEAR OF ORIGIN	WIDOWS	CHILDREN	MOTHERS
1920	1	1		
1924	1			
1925	1			
1930	1			
1932	1	1		
1934	1			
1935	1			
1936	2	2	3	
1937	1		3	
1938	2			
1940	3			
1941	1			
1943	1			
1944	2			
1945	4	3		
1946	3	1	1	1
1947	4	2	1	
1948	5	4	5	
1949	4	2		
	39	16	13	1

Amounts paid between April 1, 1949, and March 31, 1950

Pensions	$17,734.18
Medical Aid	899.41
TOTAL	$18,633.59

TABLE NO. 16

AMOUNTS PAID BY THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION BOARD

DURING THE PERIOD APRIL 1, 1948 TO MARCH 31, 1949

NO. OF CURRENT PENSIONS	WIDOWS	CHILDREN	MOTHERS	PENSION	MEDICAL AID
34	13	12	1	$12,872.19	$2,529.42

Total Cost of Pensions $15,401.61

TABLE NO. 17

AMOUNTS PAID BY THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION BOARD

DURING THE PERIOD APRIL 1, 1949 TO MARCH 31, 1950

NO. OF CURRENT PENSIONS	WIDOWS	CHILDREN	MOTHERS	PENSION	MEDICAL AID
39	16	13	1	$17,734.18	$ 899.41

Total Cost of Pensions $18,633.59

Total Cost of Pensions for the above two years $34,035.20

TABLE NO. 18

LIST OF NEW PENSIONS

DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1949-50

NAME	YEAR OF ORIGIN	WIDOWS	MOTHERS	CHILDREN	TOTAL PAID PER MONTH
Mrs. E. A. Buckland	1948	1		1	$62.00
G. Bolduc	1949				5.00
Mrs. F. O. Chappel	1949	1			50.00
A. T. Jackson	1949				55.50
Mrs. A. Stanfield	1949	1			50.00

TABLE NO. 19

LIST OF CURRENT PENSIONS

FOR THE PERIOD 1949-50

NAMES	WIDOWS	CHILDREN	MOTHERS	COST OF PENSION PAID PER MONTH	YEAR OF ORIGIN OF PENSION
Mrs. M. Albright			1	$ 20.00	1946
G. Bolduc				5.00	1949
Mrs. N. Brown	1			50.00	1920
F. W. Brown				7.50	1944
Mrs. E. A. Buckland	1	1		62.00	1948
E. C. Burton				24.00	1925
Mrs. F. O. Chappel	1			50.00	1949
Mrs. L. Curik—(remarried—now Mrs. Carlson)	1	1		62.00	1947
Mrs. C. Deacon	1			50.00	1947
Mrs. J. L. Depencier	1			50.00	1945
Mrs. Rose Faubert	1			50.00	1945
A. F. Grant				88.25	1938
R. J. Henderson				12.25	1947
C. Hurd				17.75	1946
Mrs. P. A. Hutton	1	1 (now discontinued)		62.00	1946
A. T. Jackson				55.50	1949
D. Leprett				12.00	1934
Jas. Maltby				5.50	1938
Mrs. C. Maydanuk		3		36.00	1937
G. McAinsh				16.25	1941
Mrs. C. McFarland	1			50.00	1945
H. F. McMinn				19.25	1947
Mrs. C. Merrifield—(remarried)	1			50.00	1932
M. Mulvihill				7.25	1944
T. Naveau				7.75	1945
T. O'Brien				11.00	1940
J. Paquette				9.75	1943
Mrs. R. G. Reid	1	3		86.00	1936
Mrs. R. Retty	1			50.00	1948
W. C. Sanders				10.00	1924
Wm. Shoup				13.75	1940
Mrs. A. Stanfield	1			50.00	1949
Mrs. J. M. Stevens	1			50.00	1936
P. Sullivan				50.00	1930
W. H. Trickett				13.75	1948
L. J. Turner				6.50	1935
Mrs. H. W. Westaway	1			50.00	1948
Mrs. R. Wilcox	1	4		98.00	1948
G. J. Wrigglesworth				53.25	1940
	16	13	1	$1,422.25	

TABLE No. 20

JUNIOR FOREST RANGERS

During the summer of 1949, Junior Rangers were distributed as follows:

DISTRICT	NUMBER	DISTRICT	NUMBER
Algonquin	40	Quinte	19
Cochrane	25	Sault Ste. Marie	22
Gogama	10	Sudbury	26
Kapuskasing	10	Temiskaming	28
North Bay	26	Trent	12
Parry Sound	19		
		TOTAL	237

The following is a brief report of operations during the summer of 1949:

LOCATION OF CAMPS	ACCOMMODATION	WORK DONE
	ALGONQUIN DISTRICT	
1 mile south of Murchison cabin on W.H. Ranger, Crosslake	Tents	Construction and maintenance of telephone lines, 54½ miles of wagon roads mowed. 24½ miles of telephone line mowed. 16 miles of trails mowed. Helped combat fires. 22 cords wood cut. Assisted rangers to issue travel permits and to sell licenses, worked on cabin at mileage 130. 208 miles of canoe portages mowed.
	COCHRANE DISTRICT	
East Branch of Night Hawk River in Langmuir Twp. Mouth of Lightning River in Lamplugh Twp. Menapia Twp. near Deputy Headquarters.	Camps constructed of lumber. Tents, springs and mattresses and blankets.	Telephone lines brushed out, new lines constructed and some old lines rebuilt. Telephone poles cut, treated and erected. About 8½ miles of walking trail cleared to proposed site of new tower in Inglis Twp. One acre of bush was underbrushed and thinned out in Menapia Twp. between Island Falls Deputy Headquarters and the Abitibi River. Tower observation. Instructed how to operate Wajax Forest Fire Pumps, some boys to handle a canoe. Fire protection posters put up.
	GOGAMA DISTRICT	
Ronda Deputy Headquarters.	Tents with wooden floors.	Cleared 7 miles of the telephone line between Ronda and Westree. Assisted to fight fire in Natal Twp.
	KAPUSKASING DISTRICT	
Oba, Hearst, Kapuskasing.	Tents, blankets and tarpaulins supplied, spring beds while at Ranger's Headquarters.	Brushed out portages, cleared telephone lines. Maintenance on buildings and painting. Assisted to construct cabin.
	NORTH BAY DISTRICT	
White Rock Road, Twp. of Merrick. Tilden Lake. Lady Evelyn Lake Deputy Headquarters. Temagami.	Tents, some with lumber walls, and double bunk beds.	Brushed out approximately 5 miles of the White Rock Road. Built 2 new bridges and 3 culverts. Brushed out a parking place around the Ranger Cabin at Tilden Lake. 3 acres of ground underbrushed and burned in the Finlayson Motor Park to provide additional

		camping space and larger parking area. Approximately 22 miles of portages and trails cleaned out with signs and posters replaced and some 1,900 feet of bridging done along trails in low and wet ground. 14 miles of telephone line underbrushed and necessary maintenance carried out. 300 yards of sand and gravel and spread on roads leading to Finlayson Motor Park and to Dept. office on block "A" of the Temagami townsite parking ground in the Motor Park. Helped to suppress 14 fires. General instruction.
	PARRY SOUND DISTRICT	
Lot 18, Con. 10, Boulter Twp. at Clear Lake Cabin. Blackstone. 12 mile bay. Go Home Bay. Perault's Bay, and in vicinity of Ardbeg at Clear Lake.	Frame bunkhouses, tents.	33½ miles of telephone line brushed out. 10 miles of road mowed and graded. 200 yards of gravel, hauled and spread. 5 new culverts put in and a bridge 12 ft. wide and 16 ft. long was built. Fire fighting in Ferrie Twp.
	QUINTE DISTRICT	
Plevna, Bancroft.	Tents with flooring, beds, mattresses. Upstairs portion of warehouse.	Brushed out telephone lines. Wood cutting. Carried out improvements to tourist camp sites. Fire fighting. Fire ranging and protection work. Summer resort road improvement. General instruction.
	SAULT STE. MARIE DISTRICT	
Old Deputy Headquarters. Twp. 1B. Ranger Lake Rd., Island Lake and Mica Bay.	Tents with walls and wooden floors, spring beds and mattresses.	27 miles of telephone line brushed out. Stand-by crew for fire fighting. General instruction.
	SUDBURY DISTRICT	
Lot 3, Con. 1, Hart Twp.	Tents with board floors. Single, double deck bunks with springs and mattresses.	Approximately 8 miles of telephone line constructed between Cartier and Windy Lake Tower. General instruction.
	TEMISKAMING DISTRICT	
Elk Lake and Swastika Chief Ranger Headquarters. Matachewan, Gowganda and Larder Lake Deputy Chief Ranger Headquarters. Ben Nevis Twp. Haileybury Lumber Co. Camp, Nordica Twp.	Tents, buildings at Chief and Deputy Chief Ranger's Headquarters, also at lumber camp.	Approximately 13½ miles of telephone lines brushed out and repaired. Brushed out 1,087 chains of portages. Repaired bridges. Cleared site for proposed district garage and warehouse. Erected a 25 ft. temporary wooden lookout in Bayly Twp. Erected a frame cabin 22′ x 18′ for towerman in Ben Nevis Twp. Five worked as radio operators and clerks on fires, 32, 33, 29 and 31. Fire suppression. Cut wood. Completed log building on Watabeag Lake for use of towerman and Con. Off. Improved access roads. Cut and peeled logs for proposed dock and boathouse.

TRENT DISTRICT

Northerly end of Baldwin's Bay, Lake Catchacoma, Lot 17, Con. 8, Cavendish Twp.	Tents on wooden floors.	Development of parking and camping site for public use on Catchacoma Lake. Improvement of road leading from the highway to the camp site. About 5½ miles of telephone lines cleared and constructed. Many poles rock cribbed. Fire fighting.

Reports from the District Foresters indicate that most of the Rangers were satisfactory. The normal rate of pay was $3.00 per day, plus cost of living bonus and board.

SCALERS' SCHOOLS

Examinations were held during 1949 as follows:

1. Carnarvon ..... May 13th, 1949 2. Sault Ste. Marie ..... June 11th, 1949

These resulted as follows:

	CARNARVON	SAULT STE. MARIE
Sawlog and Pulpwood Licence	12	34
After further experience	64	1
Full licence after further experience and species test	4	
Pulpwood licence after further experience and species test	1	10
After further experience	3	
Pulpwood licence after further experience and specie test	2	1
	86	46

TABLE NO. 21

DISTRIBUTION SUMMARY BY UNIVERSITIES
OF FORESTERS IN ONTARIO GOVERNMENT SERVICE

UNIVERSITY	HEAD OFFICE	FIELD	INDUSTRY	TOTAL
Toronto	35	65	161	261
New Brunswick	9	5	39	53
British Columbia			2	2
Indiana		1		1
Michigan	1	2	4	7
Penn. State			4	4
Iowa State			1	1
Yale			2	2
Maine			1	1
Idaho			1	1
Mich. College of Mining and Tech.			1	1
Harvard			1	1
Duke, N.C.			1	1
Edinburgh	1			1
Latvian		1	1	2
Vilnius, Lithuania		1		1
Stockholm, Sweden	1			1
Lwow, Poland	1			1
Eberswalde, Prussia			1	1
French			1	1
Russian (1915)			1	1
TOTAL	48	75	222	345

DEPARTMENT (FIELD)

NAME	DEGREE	YEAR GRADUATED	UNIVERSITY	DISTRICT
Acheson, K.	B.Sc.F.	1933	Toronto	Kenora
Adamson, M. A.	B.Sc.F.	1928	Toronto	Midhurst
Addison, P.	B.Sc.F.	1929	Toronto	Port Arthur
Bajoras, A.	F.E.	1943	Vilnius, Lithuania	Sault Ste. Marie
Ball, J. S.	B.Sc.F.	1948	Toronto	Lake Erie
Barron, J.	B.Sc.F.	1938	Toronto	Port Arthur
Bell, J. G.	B.Sc.F.	1948	Perdue Univ., Lafayette, Ind.	Trent
Benson, B. B.	B.Sc.F.	1949	Toronto	Algonquin
Boissoneau, A. N.	B.Sc.F.	1943	Toronto	Cochrane
Boultbee, R.	B.Sc.F.	1929	Toronto	Port Arthur
Bray, A. S.	B.Sc.F.	1931	Toronto	Kapuskasing
Bruce, D. S.	B.Sc.F.	1942	Toronto	Algonquin
Carman, R. S.	B.Sc.F.	1921	Toronto	Angus
Carmichael, A. D. J.	B.Sc.F.	1947	Toronto	Angus
Crealock, A.	B.Sc.F.	1932	Toronto	Cochrane
Cressman, E. M.	B.Sc.F.	1949	Toronto	Lake Huron
Eckel, L. H.	B.Sc.F.	1949	Toronto	Lake Simcoe
Edwards, W. E.	B.Sc.F.	1934	Toronto	Quinte
Forfar, R.	B.Sc.F.	1949	Toronto	Sault Ste. Marie
Gage, D. E.	B.Sc.F.	1948	Toronto	Lake Simcoe
Gimby, W. E.	B.Sc.F.	1927	Toronto	Algonquin
Griffiths, J. D.	B.Sc.F.	1949	Toronto	Quinte
Grinnell, H. R.	B.Sc.F.	1949	New Brunswick	Trent
Hall, F. L.	B.Sc.F.	1942	Toronto	Sudbury
Halpenny, J. M.	B.Sc.F.	1947	Toronto	Rideau
Hambly, R. H.	B.Sc.F.	1947	Toronto	Temiskaming
Hamilton, L. S.	B.Sc.F.	1948	Toronto	Lake Huron
Hamilton, S. R. C.	B.Sc.F.	1949	Toronto	Lake Huron
Hare, J. P.	B.Sc.F.	1948	Toronto	Chapleau
Herridge, A. J.	B.Sc.F.	1949	Toronto	Kapuskasing
Hess, Q.	B.Sc.F.	1940	Toronto	Sault Ste. Marie
Hope, J. H.	B.Sc.F.	1942	Toronto	North Bay
Hueston, T. W.	B.Sc.F.	1946	Toronto	North Bay
Hyslop, R. S.	B.Sc.F.	1937	Toronto	Sault Ste. Marie
Jackson, J. C.	B.Sc.F.	1932	Toronto	Lake Huron
Jenkins, J. L.	B.Sc.F.	1947	Toronto	Gogama
Kirk, M. D.	B.Sc.F.	1942	Toronto	Trent
Lane, G. R.	B.Sc.F.	1926	Toronto	Lake Simcoe
Leman, A. W.	B.Sc.F.	1930	Toronto	Quinte
Lewis, E. A.	B.Sc.F.	1949	Toronto	Angus
Linton, G. M.	B.Sc.F.	1919	Toronto	Orono
Lockhart, R. A.	B.Sc.F.	1942	New Brunswick	Geraldton
Lockwood, J. W.	B.Sc.F.	1949	New Brunswick	Algonquin
Lyon, N. F.	B.Sc.F.	1948	Toronto	Port Arthur
Marritt, I. C.	B.Sc.F.	1922	Toronto	Lake Huron
Mennill, J. L.	B.Sc.F.	1948	Toronto	Lake Simcoe
Meyer, G. F.	B.Sc.F.	1932	Toronto	Kapuskasing
Middleton, H. N.	B.Sc.F.	1940	Toronto	Sioux Lookout
Mullin, R. E.	B.Sc.F. / M.F.	1942 / 1946	Toronto / Michigan	Rideau
Murphy, R. J. K.	B.Sc.F.	1949	Toronto	Lake Erie
MacKinnon, G. E.	B.Sc.F.	1940	New Brunswick	Sudbury
McEwen, J. G. K.	B.Sc.F.	1934	Toronto	Temiskaming
McEwen, P.	B.Sc.F	1916	Toronto	Ranger School
Newman, F. S.	B.Sc.F.	1913	Toronto	Lake Erie

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NAME	DEGREE	YEAR GRADUATED	UNIVERSITY	DISTRICT
Patterson, S. J.	B.Sc.F.	1933	New Brunswick	Port Arthur
Peacock, A. H.	B.Sc.F.	1949	Toronto	Lake Simcoe
Peters, W. D.	B.Sc.F.	1949	Toronto	Rideau
Pierce, T. W.	B.Sc.F.	1949	Toronto	Port Arthur
Raminsh, A.	F.E.	1932	Riga, Latvia	Kapuskasing
Ringham, L.	B.Sc.F.	1949	Toronto	Kenora
Russell, A. A.	B.Sc.F.	1948	Toronto	Midhurst
Shaw, D. J.	B.Sc.F.	1949	Toronto	Sudbury
Sider, D. J.	B.Sc.F.	1938	Toronto	North Bay
Simmons, J. F. L.	B.Sc.F.	1915	Toronto	Lake Simcoe
Sloane, N. H.	B.Sc.F.	1949	Toronto	Sault Ste. Marie
Snow, R. L.	B.Sc.F.	1928	Toronto	Parry Sound
Steele, W. E.	B.Sc.F.	1927	Toronto	Rideau
Thurston, W. A. G.	B.Sc.F.	1943	Toronto	Lake Huron
Ussher, R. D.	B.Sc.F.	1927	Toronto	Lake Simcoe
Walroth, A. E.	B.Sc.F.	1948	Toronto	Rideau
Ward, E. L.	B.Sc.F.	1927	Toronto	North Bay
Wheatley, A. B.	B.Sc.F.	1930	Toronto	Trent
Wilson, D. R.	B.Sc.F.	1949	Toronto	Parry Sound
Zavitz, C. H.	B.Sc.F. M.F.	1932 1933	Michigan	Lake Erie

DEPARTMENT (HEAD OFFICE)

NAME	DEGREE	YEAR GRADUATED	UNIVERSITY	DIVISION
Ardenne, M.	B.Sc.F.	1924	Toronto	Research
Bastedo, W. M.	B.Sc.F.	1948	Toronto	Timber Management
Baxter, R. A.	B.Sc.F.	1949	New Brunswick	Timber Management
Bayly, G. H. U.	B.Sc.F.	1939	Toronto	Reforestation
Brodie, J. A.	B.Sc.F.	1923	Toronto	Timber Management
Brown, W. G. B.	B.Sc.F.	1947	Toronto	Research
Cameron, G. A.	B.Sc.F.	1949	New Brunswick	Timber Management
Campbell, B. L.	B.Sc.F.	1949	New Brunswick	Timber Management
Clarke, C. H. D.	B.Sc.F.	1931	Toronto	Fish and Wildlife
Clarke, W. B. M.	B.Sc.F.	1933	New Brunswick	Timber Management
Connor, R. C.	B.Sc.F.	1949	Toronto	Timber Management
Coyne, G. F.	B.Sc.F.	1949	Toronto	Timber Management
Cram, W. D.	B.Sc.F.	1923	Toronto	Lands and Rec. Areas
Doyle, E. N.	B.Sc.F.	1949	New Brunswick	Timber Management
Dyer, W. G.	B.Sc.F.	1949	Toronto	Timber Management
Eggeling, M. D.	B.Sc.F.	1944	Edinburgh	Reforestation
Fenwick, A. R.	B.Sc.F.	1925	Toronto	Operation and Personnel
Flowers, J. F.	B.Sc.F.	1949	Toronto	Timber Management
Foster, W. T.	B.Sc.F.	1947	Toronto	Reforestation
Fulcher, A. C.	B.Sc.F.	1949	New Brunswick	Timber Management
Giles, J. W.	B.Sc.F.	1948	Toronto	Timber Management
Graham, H. D.	B.Sc.F.	1945	Toronto	Timber Management
Greenwood, W. B.	B.Sc.F.	1925	Toronto	Lands and Rec. Areas
Grinnell, W. R.	B.Sc.F.	1940	Toronto	Reforestation
Haddow, W. R.	B.Sc.F.	1923	Toronto	Operation and Personnel
Haig, R. A.	B.Sc.F.	1949	Toronto	Timber Management
Hansson, L. T.	F.E.	1945	Stockholm, Sweden	Timber Management
Heimburger, C. C.	B.Sc.F.	1928	Toronto	Research
Holman, G. E.	B.Sc.F.	1949	Toronto	Timber Management
Howard, C. P.	B.Sc.F.	1934	Toronto	Reforestation

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NAME	DEGREE	YEAR GRADUATED	UNIVERSITY	DIVISION
Johnston, R. N.	B.Sc.F.	1917	Toronto	Research
Larsson, H. C.	B.Sc.F.	1942	Toronto	Research
Leslie, A. P.	B.Sc.F.	1929	Toronto	Research
Mackey, T. E.	B.Sc.F.	1926	Toronto	Forest Protection
Morison, M. B.	B.Sc.F. / M.Sc.F.	1924 / 1939	New Brunswick	Timber Management
Morrison, G. R.	B.Sc.F.	1948	Toronto	Timber Management
MacDougall, F. A.	B.Sc.F.	1923	Toronto	Deputy Minister
Plonski, W. L.	F.E.	1924	Lwow, Poland	Timber Management
Pointing, P. J.	B.Sc.F.	1949	Toronto	Timber Management
Royce, C. D.	B.Sc.F.	1949	Toronto	Research
Scott, J. D.	B.Sc.F.	1948	New Brunswick	Timber Management
Sharpe, J. F.	B.Sc.F.	1922	Toronto	Timber Management
Townsend, P. B.	B.Sc.F.	1934	Toronto	Timber Management
Turner, K. B.	B.Sc.F.	1945	Toronto	Timber Management
Westland, C. E.	B.Sc.F.	1923	Toronto	Forest Protection
Wilde, C. J. R.	B.Sc.F.	1949	Toronto	Timber Management
Wile, B. C.	B.Sc.F.	1949	New Brunswick	Timber Management
Zavitz, E. J.	B.Sc.F.	1905	Michigan	Reforestation

TABLE NO. 22

AREAS, POPULATIONS, STAFF AND INVESTMENT IN PRIMARY FOREST INDUSTRIES

IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS OF THE DEPARTMENT AS OF MARCH 31, 1950

DISTRICT	PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY STAFF: TECHNICAL	FISH AND WILDLIFE	RANGERS AND SCALERS	OFFICE	MAINTENANCE AND MISCELLANEOUS	TOTAL	AREA IN SQUARE MILES	ESTIMATED POPULATION	ESTIMATED INVESTMENT IN PRIMARY FOREST INDUSTRIES
Algonquin	6	9	46	6	5	72	5,396	35,000	$ 5,000,000
Chapleau	2	5	12	3	2	24	6,376	3,700*	4,959,000
Cochrane	4	7	25	5	7	48	12,260	60,200*	62,545,000
Fort Frances	1	8	28	4	2	43	7,192	22,000	5,772,000
Geraldton	2	5	18	3	1	29	13,448	5,200*	62,404,000
Gogama	4	2	12	3	3	24	6,424	2,800*	1,219,000
Kapuskasing	3	2	26	2	6	39	14,288	21,500*	51,479,000
Kenora	3	8	23	6	2	42	12,368	16,400*	17,656,000
Lake Erie	3	23	——	5	18	49	7,252	825,600	33,064,000
Lake Huron	8	28	——	3	6	45	8,936	804,200	2,886,000
Lake Simcoe	12	15	——	4	58	89	5,304	1,339,200	11,582,000
North Bay	5	13	24	9	5	56	5,800	56,000	11,435,000
Parry Sound	5	13	21	7	3	49	6,460	57,200	2,300,000
Port Arthur	7	15	23	6	12	63	17,784	80,000*	72,734,000
Quinte	4	20	16	6	2	48	7,708	199,700	2,975,000
Rideau	5	12	——	3	8	28	5,464	444,500	33,138,000
Sault Ste. Marie	6	13	23	8	6	56	16,089	57,000	33,000,000
Sioux Lookout	1	6	18	4	6	35	43,922	12,000*	2,520,000
Sudbury	3	13	26	6	5	53	7,774	72,000*	17,644,000
Temiskaming	5	4	22	5	4	40	5,436	47,000*	1,284,000
Trent	6	13	14	4	12	49	5,328	158,300	2,021,000
TOTALS	95	234	377	102	173	981	221,009	4,319,500	$437,617,000

*1941 census figure.

TRAINING

Head Office Staff Course

The Head Office staff course, which was instituted during the 1942-43 fiscal year, was again given to members selected from both Field and Head Office staffs. In all, 26 employees were enrolled for complete or partial courses under this scheme of Training.

This course may well be described as an orientation course, whereby employees, who appear to be of administrative calibre or who have been promoted to administrative posts and are considered likely to advance in the service of the Department, are given instruction by means of lectures and practical application to the work of the various Head Office Divisions, thereby acquainting them with all of the functions of the Department. It also serves to answer, particularly for those employed in the Field, the question—"Why does Head Office do it that way?"

The Districts represented at these courses were Cochrane, Chapleau, Geraldton, Kenora, Lake Erie, North Bay, Parry Sound, Quinte, Sault Ste. Marie and Temiskaming

Job Relations Training

In July, 1949, Mr. John G. Birkett was appointed as Training Officer. Having been employed in Staff and Safety Training in the Mining Industry for some time, Mr. Birkett came to us with a good background of experience. He participated in lectures given to the students at the Ranger School, and, in January, 1950, conducted a Job Relations Training Course at the Ranger School with eight members of the teaching and administrative staffs in attendance. All qualified and certificates were issued to them accordingly. Mr. Birkett's decision to return to industry shortly thereafter was regretted by all, as the Department lost, thereby, the services of an exceptionally capable training officer.

Accident Prevention, Health and Safety

Continued rise in the number of Workmen's Compensation claims and the accident rate within the Department is cause for considerable concern. Careful investigation of all factors concerned show that, while the increase in the accident rate appears to have been rapid, it cannot be regarded as an indication of undue carelessness in the organization. In the main, it is due to the acceleration of the Department's programme in field activities. A large proportion of these accidents occur in combating forest fires. The rapid expansion in this and other services rendered by the Department has involved the recruitment of a considerable number of new staff, and, as the two major causes of compensatory accidents are "falls" and "axe cuts", it is reasonable to conclude that as new staff become accustomed to negotiating rough terrain over which many of our activities take them and to handling the implements that they are required to use, the accident rate will be lowered considerably.

Accident Prevention Training is directed towards the reduction of this unwanted condition. Eight Information Circulars dealing with this subject were issued for the instruction of staff in accident prevention and safety measures. The subject has been one for consideration at all departmental conferences and wherever groups of departmental personnel have been gathered together for instruction.

Because of the large and increasing number of vehicles and pieces of automotive equipment, it was recognized that training in the supervision and maintenance of vehicles and automotive equipment was most essential. Accordingly, two groups from the Department were enrolled in each of the Seventh Annual Motor Fleet Supervisory Training Course and the Third Annual Motor Vehicle Maintenance Course, both conducted by the Division of Public Safety of the University of Toronto (University Extension). As a result of these courses, it was decided to continue enrolling other groups of departmental personnel in subsequent courses. The Department's approach to the accident problem is first from the standpoint of staff welfare, and second from that of economic loss in terms of Workmen's Compensation claims, time and partial disruption of operations.

First Aid

Close to three hundred employees of the Department have qualified for some one of the various certificates issued by the St. John Ambulance Association—an organization which has given this Department excellent support in First Aid Training. In all Departmental establishments, first aid supplies are now a routine item in equipment. First aid kits of various sizes are provided, to take care of the varying numbers of staff employed at each establishment. All department vehicles are equipped with first aid kits of a size that may be placed in the glove compartment of the vehicle. Individual kits are provided for employees whose work may take them some distance from groups of other employees or from bases where larger size first aid kits are available. Firms supplying these first aid kits have co-operated by re-arranging the standard equipment and by including certain other items that the Department considered essential.

The Department acquired three units of a new type of resuscitator. They have been distributed to strategic points and these machines have already proven their worth. One of them located at Ipperwash Beach Park was the means of saving the life of a holidayer at that resort in August, 1949. As well, these machines have been of valuable assistance in cases of illness, serving both as inhalators and aspirators.

Plans for advancing training in accident prevention, health and safety measures are in hand and our programme in that respect will be extended.

Once again we must pay tribute to the excellent co-operation of the Department of Health, through its industrial hygiene, tuberculosis prevention, sanitary engineering and other divisions. In particular, we wish to acknowledge the services rendered staff at Head Office and nearby establishments, through the Civil Service Health Centre, and the whole-hearted co-operation of its physician-in-charge and his very competent staff.

Ranger School

The Ontario Forest Ranger School has continued to provide instruction for Departmental personnel, the nominees of the Forest Industries of Ontario, student groups from the University of Toronto, and, as well, to provide facilities for occasional courses given to outside groups. During this fiscal year, 45 students from the various Districts attended the Ranger School, and 41 of them completed the courses successfully and qualified for the diploma.

OFFICE MANAGEMENT

General

Owing to the scheduled retirement of a senior member of this Division at the end of the year, a considerable proportion of the work previously handled by him devolved upon this section and was progressively turned over, so that there would be no break in the service when the retirement took effect. Some of the duties so transferred consisted of Preparation of Leases and Leasing of Properties, Arranging Conferences, Supervision of Permanent Records Sub-section, Space Adjustments, etc.

By means of a re-arrangement of staff, the additional duties were assumed, one extra clerk typist being employed.

Locating, Purchasing and Expediting of Equipment and Supplies

The conditions of scarcity of equipment and supplies which were so noticeable during the immediate post-war period were alleviated considerably. In most lines, delivery could be obtained immediately, or within a reasonable time, and through a greater competition in the supply field, a slight easing of prices was experienced in some cases. This tendency was most noticeable in office furniture and equipment, although a general increase in prices took place in certain instances. The importation of high quality equipment and steel furniture from Britain was of marked assistance in obtaining favourable prices and good delivery. Thus the majority of service requirements were filled satisfactorily and without undue delay.

Inventory Control

The modified equipment accounting procedure, by which each administrative District maintains its own perpetual inventory, was put into effect in all field offices. Equipment records are maintained on a card system, which gives an accurate picture of total physical stocks and valuation at any time, as well as the distribution of the equipment within the District. Inventory Record Cards, in two colours, are used, one to record all inventory items, and the other to include minor items which are of too small a cost to include in the inventory, but of which a record must be maintained. Work was commenced on a complete vocabulary of equipment, with standard nomenclature, as a guide to all concerned as to the items to be shown on inventory and those which are classified as maintenance supplies, owing to their low value and or short service life. This work will take some time to complete, in view of the very wide range of equipment in use by various activities of the Department, but when completed, it will be a much better method of determining correct classifications than by the price factor alone, as the latter is difficult to follow because of the continual price changes.

Distribution of Equipment and Supplies

The work of the stockroom staff is seriously hampered by lack of adequate storage space. This condition is particularly noticeable in the case of articles of uniform which must be carefully stored to prevent deterioration and damage by moths, etc. However, by utilizing every available square foot of space, it has been possible to carry on and give efficient and prompt service to all branches.

Express and Freight shipments to District Offices reached a total of about 160 tons consisting of approximately 12,000 separate parcels. This was a considerable increase over the previous year. Over and above these shipments, 774,470 licenses were issued on 11,366 separate orders and mailed to License Issuers. This is an increase of approximately 73,000 licenses on about 2000 orders more than were filled in the previous year.

Staff Uniforms

Every effort was made to improve the uniform equipment and thus the appearance of all personnel so outfitted. Continual research was made to improve the standard of materials, as for example, the former summer attire of serge trousers and bush jacket, which were found to be lacking in smartness and of unsatisfactory quality with regard to wear. Laboratory tests were made on several cloths, and as a result, it was decided to adopt a very neat suit of matching serge trousers and windbreaker of a mixture or blended material, the colour of which is slightly lighter than standard khaki. The original identification flashes as worn on the shoulders of tunics, etc., were not as smart as could be wished, and after some investigation, it was decided to change from the original red lettering on black background, to gold lettering on black, using somewhat smaller letters, and thus achieving a much neater effect. Also, instead of having Divisional flashes of rectangular shape to indicate the individual's sphere of activity stitched on below the Departmental title, the new flashes incorporated all the necessary designations in one. Brown leather belts for wear with the trousers of summer uniforms were approved and issued to all uniformed personnel apart from Conservation Officers, who wear Sam Browne belts.

Duplicating, Printing, Distribution of Printed Matter

The addition of a second Multilith machine to the equipment already in use in the printing room improved the service from that sub-section considerably. Previously, personnel had found it necessary to do a great deal of overtime work to keep up to the demand. On receipt of the new machine, the old one was sent out for a complete overhaul, and on its return, the back-log of work was brought up to date and additional work, previously handled by outside printers, taken on with a resultant saving to the Department. A new paper cutter was purchased to replace the old one, which was found to be so badly worn that it was impossible to depend on any degree of accuracy whatever.

Production by the Multilith reached a total of 3,933,000 impressions, of which about 426,500 were Departmental letterhead. This constitutes an increase of 1,164,600 impressions.

Production by mimeograph process increased by 154,300 to a total of 508,100 impressions. This production was run from 1,786 stencils forwarded by various divisions for processing.

The production of the Multilith machines is almost entirely taken up on the production of letterhead and various forms, booklets, pamphlets, etc., while that of the mimeograph is mainly circulars, news releases, circular letters, etc.

When small runs are required from the multilith, the copy is typed directly on to a paper plate and 987 of these were prepared by the Vari-typer Operator. For long

runs, or permanent plates, the copy is typed on paper by the Vari-type Operator and photographed for transfer to a metal plate. The Vari-type Operator produced 863 various pieces of copy of this type during the year.

Servicing and Space Adjustments

Servicing continues to assume greater proportions with added mechanical devices in Departmental offices. Every effort is made to keep office machinery working in the most efficient manner possible and other services are taken care of as required.

It has not been possible to effect many space adjustments because of the lack of space which could be utilized. Owing to the move of certain laboratories of the Department of Health to a new location, it is hoped that it will be possible to secure additional office space which is so urgently required to enable personnel to perform their duties more efficiently.

Conferences

The arrangements for various conferences were one of the new duties assigned to this section as outlined under the heading "General". The first and largest conference to be handled was the Annual District Foresters' Conference early in January. Although the securing of necessary space for such a large group is always a problem, it was possible to carry this out satisfactorily and no serious difficulties were encountered during the ten days of meetings. Other conferences handled during the year were the Trappers' Conference, Timber Operators' Conference, Fish and Wildlife Meetings with various Hunting and Angling Clubs, Conservation Officers Trainee Groups and two Head Office Staff Courses

Properties, Leasing, Etc.

This again constituted a new field for this section. The files relating to all premises owned or leased by the Department were taken over and given considerable study to familiarize the staff with the background. It was found that service along these lines could be improved by an efficient follow-up system, which was instituted and which resulted in a marked speed-up in operations. Close liaison is maintained with the Department of Public Works and the requirements of many field offices for additional space, due to marked expansion, were fulfilled expeditiously. It is hoped that property leases will be taken over by the Department of Public Works in the near future.

Records Office

The continued expansion of Departmental activities has resulted in an increase in the number of permanent files by about 2,800 per year. This creates an additional storage problem as well as much larger volume of file movements to various divisional offices. It is necessary to relegate a considerable number of older files to the storage vault at Maple each year, in order to accommodate new entries. The increase in number of files handled also necessities greater care charging out and crediting files as well as greater co-operation from divisional offices in recording the movements of all files in their charge. Otherwise a great deal of time must be consumed in tracing files which become mislaid, and are thus not available when required.

An increase in requests for messenger service, which is also supplied by the Records Office, was noted, but all calls were carried out without delay.

INFORMATION

During the year ending March 31, 1950, there was a sustained demand for departmental publications. While these demands were of a general nature they received a considerable upswing due to the fact that conservation has been placed on the curriculum for school teaching. With the inclusion of this subject, there was a very noticeable increase in the number of requests for publications dealing with the conservation of our Natural Resources.

Requests from the public for the staff publication SYLVA reached a new high during the year. Due to the ever-increasing demand and the mounting costs of production it was found necessary to revise the mailing list and place the magazine on a subscription basis. Commencing with Volume 5, No. 5, a subscription fee of $1.50 per year was instituted. Those already on the mailing list had previously been advised of the change. This action had the result of reducing the circulation to about 4,500 copies for the next few issues. There is still a great deal of public interest in the magazine, however, and circulation on the new basis is steadily increasing.

Distribution of all printed material was given particular attention and the various publications received a wide coverage. In this connection it may be said that the mailing lists were maintained in good order and are being constantly revised.

Twenty-five publications were produced and published during the year, as indicated in the following list:

Report of the Royal Commission on Forest Reservation and National Park, 1893.

SYLVA, Volume 6-1	SYLVA, Volume 5-5	SYLVA, Volume 5-3
SYLVA, Volume 5-6	SYLVA, Volume 5-4	SYLVA, Volume 5-2

Accounting for Logging Operations.
Alternate Closure of Lakes in Algonquin Park.
Game Bag Census Cards.
Summary of The Game and Fisheries Act.
The Game and Fisheries Act and Regulations, 1949.
Algonquin Park Recreational Land Sales Folder.
Lands for Settlement in Ontario.
Summer Resort Lands.
Planning for Tree Planting.
Care and Planting of Forest Trees
Reforestation and Woodlot Management.
Southern Hardwood Volume Table.
Bibliography of Canadian Biological Publications, 1946.
Building with Mud—Pise de Terre.
Forest Spraying and Some Effects of D.D.T.
List of Geographical Townships in the Province
Procedure to Obtain Authority to Cut Timber on Crown Land.
Timber Management Manual, Part I Legislation—Supplement.

POSTERS

Reprints of some fifteen posters were completed during the period under review.

PUBLICATIONS FOR DISTRIBUTION

At the close of the fiscal year, the following publications were available for distribution to the public:

ACCOUNTS

Accounting for Logging Operations.

AIR SERVICE

Wings Over the Bush.

FISH AND WILDLIFE

The Game and Fisheries Act and Regulations.
Game Birds Need Cover on Your Farm.
Alternate Closure of Lakes in Algonquin Park
Sporting Ethics.
Chapleau Crown Game Preserve.
Prairie Chickens in Ontario.
Fluctuations in Populations.
The Cormorant in Ontario.
Registered Traplines (Mimeographed).
A Survey of the Aquatic Vegetation on Whitewater Lake (Mimeographed).
Description of Wisconsin Pheasant Chicks (Mimeographed).
Care and Handling of Pheasant Chicks (Mimeographed).
Winter Feeding of Pheasant Chicks (Mimeographed).
Advance Report on Wildlife Conditions in Lambton County (Mimeographed).
Report on Wildlife Survey in Durham County (Mimeographed).

FOREST PROTECTION

Forest Fires Prevention Act and Regulations.
Yes, We Fight Forest Fires.
Forest Protection Manual.

LAND AND RECREATIONAL AREAS

Lands for Settlement in Ontario.
Summer Resort Lands in Ontario.
The Natural History of Algonquin Park.
List of Water Powers in the Province of Ontario (75c).
List of Lithographed Maps and Plans.
Aerial Surveys in Ontario.
Ontario Surveys and the Land Surveyor.

TIMBER MANAGEMENT

Crown Timber Dues.
Procedure to Obtain Authority to Cut Timber on Crown Lands.
Systems of Forest Cropping.
Manual of Scaling Instructions.
Timber Management Manual—Part I—Legislation (50c).
Timber Management Manual—Supplement to Part I.
Timber Management Manual—Part II—Timber Estimating (Field Work) (50c).
Timber Management Manual—Part III—Timber Estimating (Compilations) (50c).

Timber Management Manual—Part IV—Timber Marking for Special Cutting Operations (50c).
Timber Management Manual—Part V—Methods of Stumpage Appraisal (50c).
(Complete set comprised of five parts—$1.00.)

GENERAL

Annual Report of the Minister of Lands and Forests.
Administrative Chart.
Indians of Ontario.
Ontario Forest Atlas ($1.00).
The History and Status of Forestry in Ontario.
Definitions of Important Branches of Forestry.
Know Your Forest Trees.
Algonquin Story ($2.00).
Building with Mud.
SYLVA, The Lands and Forests Review ($1.50 per year, six issues).
Algonquin Provincial Park Folder.
Rondeau Provincial Park.
Come to Quetico.
Parry Sound Forest District.
Sault St. Marie Forest District.
Sudbury Forest District.
Kenora Forest District.
Fort Frances District.
North Bay Forest District.
Cottage Sites on Crown Lands.

LAW

Law Enforcement Guide and Related Subjects.

REFORESTATION

Reforestation and Woodlot Management.
Planning for Tree Planting.
Care and Planting of Forest Trees.
Forest Trees of Ontario (50c).
The Farm Woodlot.
Forest Tree Planting.
Reforestation in Ontario.
Glacial Pot Hole Area, Durham County.

RESEARCH

Bibliography of Canadian Biological Publications, 1946.
Bird Population Studies in the Coniferous Forest Biome during a Spruce Budworm Outbreak.
Forest Spraying and Some Effects of D.D.T.

SURVEYS

List of Geographical Townships in the Province of Ontario (25c).

News Releases

During the year the Weekly News Release aptly named "Conservation Corner" was issued regularly to every newspaper throughout the Province in addition to Radio Stations, many magazines, outdoor writers and Game and Fish Protective Associations. The fifty-two issues of this release averaged about 1,800 words weekly with a grand total of approximately 93,600 words. This material received a wide coverage from both the press and radio and has proved of very great value in keeping the public well informed.

In addition to the News Release, it was found desirable to issue some 47 press releases for immediate circulation through news agencies. These press items contained urgent matters of public interest which it was felt should have immediate release rather than wait for the regular channel.

Radio

As indicated elsewhere a great deal of radio coverage was secured through news releases and fire prevention appeals. Frequent use was also made of the radio for spot announcements concerning fire hazards and the broadcast of special instructions covering travel in fire areas.

Assistance was also given in the preparation of several radio scripts relative to departmental administration.

Advertising

In connection with its conservation work the Information and Education Section prepared and published some 44 display advertisements with suitable appeals for the prevention of forest fires, law observance and the wise use of the resources. A breakdown of these shows that 17 appeared in publications pertaining to the forest industry; 17 carried their message in National outdoor magazines, while the remaining 10 were displayed in special issues of industrial magazines and newspapers. It is felt that appeals of this kind are of very great value because of their brief but direct approach and the fact that they have a wide circulation.

Necessary administrative advertisements covering timber sales and other like matters to the number of 60 were also placed in newspapers throughout the Province.

Correspondence

The volume of correspondence handled by the section showed a slight increase over that of the previous year. The total number of letters of enquiry, requests for publications and other routine matters dealt with approximated 8,065.

A fairly large proportion of the enquiries were for specific information not readily available in departmental publications, or relating to matters arising out of the various Acts and Regulations. A great deal of literature was distributed as a result of requests for same as well as a means of supplementing the written replies.

General

In addition to the activities referred to herein the Section handled a very heavy volume of telephone enquiries from the public as well as personal requests for information and publications.

EDUCATION

During the fiscal year of April 1st, 1949, to March 31st, 1950, the Education Section carried out the following photography.

The two Department photographers took 1,130 photographs, Head Office officials took 2,342 photos, while field staff took 328 photographs. Enlargements totalled 22,388 prints. This work covered all Divisions and all phases of Department activity.

Another five hundred feet of 16 mm. Kodachrome were exposed on the Timber Salvage Operations and considerable editing was done on all footage taken to date, bringing the film near possible completion.

A replacement in the position of photographic librarian laid the groundwork for a new and extensive filing system to facilitate the release of 1,800 different photographs to the newspapers and the public.

A new negative dryer was installed in the darkroom which has speeded the processing of film in emergencies.

LECTURE TOURS

Lecture tours were carried out by Public Relations Assistants in six of the seven regions during the year. No appointment had been made to the Northern Region. Mr. B. A. S. Macdonald resigned from the South-Western Region and was replaced by Mr. S. C. Hudson. Toward the end of the year, Mr. D. Gillespie was transferred from the Western Region to the Information Section of Head Office but no replacement was made in the region.

P. Swanson, Conservation Officer, talks on Beaver, Chapleau High School.



As of Febrary 15th, each district was made responsible for its own conservation work and the services of Public Relations Assistants attached to the Regions was discontinued.

The reason behind this change was the feeling that a much more intensive campaign of public education could be made by having members of staff from each district take an active part in the public relations program. This would enable qualified officials to speak to the public on their own particular branch of the Department's work, e.g. Forest Protection, Timber Management, Fish and Wildlife, etc.

Despite the fact that a total of eighty-five school and adult meetings less than last year were held, the total attendance was nearly seventy thousand greater.

The table (below) contains a complete record of meetings held in all Regions.

Visual Education

No new films were produced by the Department, but a considerable number of prints of commercial films were previewed with a view to selecting films for our conservation program. Few of these were fond suitable for our requirements although we did purchase a copy of "Then It Happened" for forest fire prevention work and several suited to woodlot management.

Exhibits

There was a considerable increase in exhibits over last year and in addition to those listed in the table, this Department participated in thirty-one other exhibitions—most of these were in Southern Ontario and mainly in conjunction with agricultural fairs. The majority of these smaller exhibits dealt with Reforestation, Forest Protection and Fish and Wildlife. Officers of the Department were on hand at all exhibits to answer questions on all phases of the Department's work.

Table No. 23

SUMMARY OF LECTURE TOURS

April 1, 1949 to March 31, 1950

MINISTER'S REPORT

		SCHOOL MEETINGS		PUBLIC MEETINGS		TOTALS	
REGION	DISTRICT	NO.	ATTENDANCE	NO.	ATTENDANCE	NO.	ATTENDANCE
Western	Kenora	13	505	17	1,713	30	2,218
	Fort Frances	16	457	2	135	18	592
	Sioux Lookout			10	1,549	10	1,549
Mid-Western	Port Arthur	163	16,525	95	6,484	258	23,009
	Geraldton	25	2,678	18	1,464	43	4,142
Central	Sault Ste. Marie	14	4,171	18	1,870	32	6,041
	Sudbury	52	6,382	19	1,513	71	7,895
	Chapleau	7	613	11	1,294	18	1,907
	Gogama	6	517	3	331	9	848
	North Bay	130	16,798	20	1,675	150	18,473
Northern	Kapuskasing						
	Cochrane						
	Temiskaming	10	814	7	1,342	17	2,156
South-Central	Parry Sound	63	2,592	24	2,121	87	4,713
	Algonquin	28	1,065	9	1,093	37	2,158
South-Eastern	Rideau	95	13,997	34	3,549	129	17,546
	Quinte	65	8,612	31	3,929	96	12,541
	Trent	50	4,130	33	4,053	83	8,183
South-Western	Lake Simcoe	10	2,682	114	20,383	124	23,065
	Lake Huron	63	9,084	94	7,477	157	16,561
	Lake Erie	17	2,273	70	74,318	87	76,591
Totals		827	93,895	629	136,293	1,456	230,188

EXHIBITS

APRIL 1, 1948, TO MARCH 31, 1949

EXHIBITION	SPONSOR	PLACE	DATE
Canadian National Exhibition	Can. Nat. Ex. Assoc.	Toronto	Aug. 27 - Sept. 10/49
Central Canada Exhibition	Central Can. Ex. Assoc.	Ottawa	Aug. 22 - 27/49
International Plowing Match	Ont. Ploughmans Assoc.	Burford	Oct. 11 - 14/49
Royal Winter Fair	Royal Agriculture Winter Fair Assoc.	Toronto	Nov. 15 - 22/49
Can. National Sportsmen's Show	Toronto Hunters and Anglers Assoc.	Toronto	Mar. 17 - 25/49
Northern Ont. Outfitters Assoc.	N.O.O.A.	Kenora	Jan. 26/49
Lakehead Exhibition	Can. Lakehead Ex. Assoc.	Port Arthur	Aug. 8 - 13/49

LIST OF CO-OPERATING CONTRACTS

1. SAULT STE. MARIE LABORATORY

This is an agreement whereby the Province (Department of Lands and Forests) builds and the Dominion (Science Service) staffs the laboratory which has been completed and is in operation at Sault Ste. Marie. The purpose of the laboratory is to study forest insect problems.

2. PATHOLOGICAL AGREEMENT

Agreement whereby the Province (Department of Lands and Forests) builds and the Dominion (Science Service) staffs a laboratory to be built, probably at the Southern Research Station. The purpose of the laboratory is the study of forest disease problems.

3. RANGER SCHOOL

Agreement between the University of Toronto and the Department of Lands and Forests regarding the division of authority and responsibility in the operation of the Forest Ranger School. The primary purpose of the school is to train personnel for the Ontario Department of Lands and Forests, and the forest industries of the province, and to co-operate with the University of Toronto in providing field experience for students of the Faculty of Forestry.

4. FISHING

Agreement between Federation of Commercial Fishermen, University of Toronto, The Royal Ontario Museum of Zoology, and the Department regarding operation of fisheries research, especially at South Bay, Opeongo Lake and the Southern Research Station. The purpose of the research is:

(a) To determine the yield per acre of a body of inland water for different species of fish.

(b) To study methods of determining the maximum yield and of increasing the yield.

(c) To determine the effect of so-called "game fish" by removal of the species known as "coarse fish" which are not now used to any extent.

(d) To study possible markets for fish products now wasted.

(e) To study fish diseases and treatment of same.

(f) Fishery research in general for the Great Lakes.

5. Indian Affairs Branch (Forest Protection)

In this agreement the Department has arranged with the Indian Affairs Branch, Ottawa, to extinguish fires on Indian lands, the cost of which is to be repaid to the Department by the Indian Affairs Branch.

6. Municipalities

The Department has forest protection agreements with 118 municipalities which provide that the municipalities take initial action on fires and, if necessary the Department assist in fire suppression. The cost of fires on private lands is shared equally and the cost of fires on Crown lands is paid by the Department.

7. International Nickel Company

The Department has an agreement renewed yearly with this company whereby the company pays one cent per acre, and the Department takes care of fire prevention and suppression on a block of land owned by the company in Hastings County.

8. Roddis Lumber and Veneer Company

A similar agreement to the one with International Nickel Company is made each year with Roddis Lumber and Veneer Company in connection with a block of land owned by them in Duncan Township.

9. Army Survey

Agreement with Army Survey Establishment, Department of National Defence, Dominion of Canada for publication of maps on a scale of 1" equals 2 miles and 1" equals 4 miles. Department of Lands and Forests supply all map data from Forest Resources inventory. Army Survey Establishment publish maps and supply Department of Lands and Forests with 2,000 copies of each without charge and additional copies on order at cost of paper and ink only.

10. The Private Forest Reserves Act

Briefly, this Act permits private landowners to establish, in agreement with the Department, a private forest reserve. The title remains in the owner but no cutting may be done without consent of the Minister.

11. County Forests (The Municipal Reforestation Act)

Under this Act, municipalities may enter into agreement with the Department whereby the Department agrees to manage municipally owned land for a stated period. At the end of the contract period, the county may elect to pay all expenses incurred by the province and manage the forest themselves: or they may elect that the Department pay the original purchase price of the land and assume control: or they may elect to have the Department manage the forests with them on a 50-50 basis. Twenty-two counties to date have municipal forests under agreement or awaiting agreement.

12. Forest Inventory

The Forest Resources Inventory base maps are supplied to pulp and paper and lumber companies in the province at the cost of the printing only, the cost of preparation being paid wholly by the province. Aerial photographic prints are supplied at a cost of $1.00 per print. The main cost of the photography is borne by the province.

13. Fisheries Regulations for the Province of Ontario

The Federal Government of Canada provides regulations under the Fisheries Act of Canada relating to both game and commercial fishing activities in the Province of Ontario. It then becomes the sole responsibility of the Ontario Department of Lands and Forests to implement these regulations.

N.B.: The recently established Fishery Inspection Regulations of the Federal Government are implemented by federally appointed officers, which is the only direct action of the Federal Government respecting fisheries of Ontario at the present time.

14. Migratory Birds Convention Act

Regulations relating to the Migratory Birds Act for the Province of Ontario are established by the Federal Government of Canada for the Province of Ontario by arrangement between the two governments, and these regulations become the joint responsibility of the Ontario Department of Lands and Forests and the R.C.M.P. with respect to enforcement. It is also recognized by all provinces that management and research efforts should be co-ordinated both with each other and with those of the U.S.A.

15. Pelee Island Pheasant Investigation

Pelee Island offers a perfect opportunity for studies of pheasant behaviour and for the statistical study of a pheasant population throughout the year. In Ontario pheasants are of concern in a small portion of the Province, but in the United States they are now the principal upland game species. Hence the Wildlife Management Institute, Washington, D.C., carries the project. We supply accommodation and other assistance and in return are supplied with information necessary for management of the Pelee pheasant shoot.

STAFF SUGGESTION PLAN

The Staff Suggestion Plan operated by the Department has a three-fold purpose, namely, to furnish an orderly method of submitting and considering ideas of the staff; to recognize and reward the staff for practical and original suggestions; and to promote the fullest co-operation of all personnel in the Department's operations. From the standpoint of the administration the plan has the added advantage of revealing the talents of employees whose suggestions are of a varied and unusually constructive nature.

SUGGESTIONS SUBMITTED DURING FISCAL YEAR FOR WHICH AWARDS WERE GRANTED

1949 – 1950

SUGGESTION NUMBER AND DIVISION	SUGGESTED BY	SUGGESTION
Suggestion 198 (Forest Protection)	G. E. Mayhew, Ft. Frances	Re: Blanket Sheet Cover This suggestion is considered original in its application. While it will be necessary to conduct field experiments to determine its usage, warmth and practicability, an award of $10.00 is recommended.

SUGGESTION NUMBER AND DIVISION	SUGGESTED BY	SUGGESTION
Suggestion 200 (Forest Protection)	E. Guertin, Sioux Lookout	Re: Fire Protection Poster The phrasing for a new fire protection poster as contained in this suggestion is considered original. An award of $10.00 is recommended.
Suggestion 201 (Forest Protection)	H. Taylor, Quinte	Re: Hand Fire Pump Accessory Suggestion of innovation of dipper lid in a hand fire pump is considered original and having some practical application. Suggestion for carrying provisions in can is not considered practical due to baffle plates and the possibility of food remaining in can which would clog the pump and render it less efficient. An award of $10.00 is recommended for the first part of the suggestion.
Suggestion 202 (Forest Protection)	H. Taylor, Quinte	Re: Installation of Rotary Pressure Pump on Outboard Motors The development of this idea would be an engineering problem which may or may not have practical application. The adoption of the outboard motor and a pressure pumper to the operation of pumping water and a form of jet propulsion is worthy of consideration. An award of $5.00 is recommended.
Suggestion 203 (Forest Protection)	E. Guertin Sioux Lookout	Re: Revision of Form F.P. 25 By Plotting Location of Fires by Rectangular Co-ordinates. It is not expected that the location of small fires will be accurately shown on the map accompanying Form F.P. 25. Such a method would only apply to those portions of the Province not surveyed into townships. The suggestion has originality, but is considered to have little practical value. An award of $5.00 is recommended for the merit of the suggestion.
Suggestion 206 (Forest Protection)	H. S. Hutnick Air Service	Re: Directional Line Method of Locating Fires by Ground Crews from Aircraft This suggestion is not considered as original, and although the theory is logical, the practical application for use of locating fires appears rather questionable. The necessary modification to aircraft, the additional weight, the comparatively few times when men cannot be landed close to fires, height of timber and topographical characteristics would not warrant the adoption of the suggestion. It is considered, however, that the suggestion has merit and an award of $10.00 is recommended.
Suggestion 210 (Forest Protection)	S. D. Roumbanis, Chapleau	Re: Revision of Existing Radio Communication System This suggestion is one of centralization rather than decentralization of control. To bring the suggestion into effect would require a change in the departmental policy of operational costs. While the suggestion cannot be considered original in the exact meaning of the word, it has merit and an award of $10.00 is recommended.

SUGGESTION NUMBER AND DIVISION	SUGGESTED BY	SUGGESTION
SUGGESTION 211 (Forest Protection)	D. D. MacAdam, Geraldton	Re: UTILITY PACKBOARD The device added to the Klondike type of packboard to be used for carrying and laying out hose and for other purposes when not used for carrying hose is considered to be both original and practical. An award of $25.00 is recommended.
SUGGESTION 218 (Forest Protection)	J. Ruxton, Ranger School	Re: FIRE LINE CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION This suggestion, if adopted in principle, would be that of a special research problem to determine if statistics as compiled would improve the efficiency of fire fighting operations. While the idea as suggested has been the basis of study in United States fire control for some time, it is felt that as the suggestion has merit and may have some practical value, an award of $10.00 is recommended.
SUGGESTION 219 (Operation and Personnel)	E. L. Skuce, Algonquin	Re: ROLL METHOD OF SHOULDERING A CANOE The instructional steps for the proper method of shouldering a canoe as contained in this suggestion as an accident preventive measure is deserving of an award. An award of $15.00 is recommended
SUGGESTION 224 (Timber Management)	A. J. McGoey, Temiskaming	Re: REVISION OF FORM T.M. 111 At present there are 18,000 T.M. 111 forms in stock. A revision of the form implementing the ideas contained in this suggestion is not considered warranted at this time. The suggestion has some merit and an award of $5.00 is recommended.
SUGGESTION 226 (Forest Protection)	A. J. McGoey, Temiskaming	Re: TEMPORARY REPAIR KIT FOR FIRE HOSE This is a good suggestion and appears to have good practical application. Further research work would be necessary. An award of $20.00 is recommended.
SUGGESTION 229 (Forest Protection)	F. Belmore, Sioux Lookout	Re: COIL TESTING HOLDER This coil testing holder is considered to be useful and a practical piece of equipment, especially when a number of cells are to be tested. A holder of this type should be useful for testing more efficiently practically all makes of ignition coils used on two cycle engines. An award of $25.00 is recommended.
SUGGESTION 230 (Forest Protection)	S. O. Robinson, Sault Ste. Marie	Re: TRACTOR HEATING UNIT While there are heating units available on the market, the suggestion cannot be considered original. The suggestion, however, shows initiative and thought in assembling a practical piece of equipment for which an award of $10.00 is recommended.
SUGGESTION 233 (Forest Protection)	W. Kitt, White River	Re: JACKMITE PUMP AND HOSE PACKBOARD This piece of equipment is considered original for this type of pump. It is believed from experiments made that it will be both practical and useful in forest fire operations. An award of $25.00 is recommended.
SUGGESTION 234 (Forest Protection)	H. Stevens, Port Arthur	Re: TOWER SET BATTERY ELIMINATOR This suggestion is not considered original in design, but it is original from a standpoint of application. It has limited application in our service, but will be useful at some six to eight tower sets where power is available. An award of $15.00 is recommended.

TABLE No. 24

SUMMARY OF SUGGESTIONS RECEIVED AND AWARDS IN THE VARIOUS DIVISIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT

DIVISION	NUMBER OF SUGGESTIONS RECEIVED	AWARDS	TOTAL AMOUNT OF AWARDS
Accounts	Nil	Nil	——
Air Service	2	Suggestion under consideration	——
Fish and Wildlife	2	Nil	——
Forest Protection	24	14	$190.00
Land and Recreational Areas	Nil	Nil	——
Law	Nil	Nil	——
Operation and Personnel	1	1	15.00
Reforestation	Nil	Nil	——
Research (See Air Service)			
Surveys and Engineering	Nil	Nil	——
Timber Management	3	1	5.00
Ranger School	1	Nil	——
	33	16	$210.00

AID RENDERED TO THE PUBLIC

During the year members of the staff have participated in several rescues of persons whose lives were endangered through accidents or otherwise.

On July 24 a group of Junior Rangers working near Thessalon were instrumental in recovering the body of one Walter McCreight within 10 minutes of his drowning while wading in McCreight Dam, with two of his children. The Rangers applied artificial respiration for four hours but the unfortunate man could not be revived. A son aged 7 was revived with the help of the rangers, while the other child suffered no consequences.

A conservation officer in the Parry Sound District while in the course of his duties protecting one of the fish sanctuaries in the Georgian Bay, saw a boat containing two fishermen capsize suddenly and throw the men into the water. Within a few minutes he had reached the scene and dragged the two near-exhausted men into his own craft. They apparently suffered no ill effects, but it was fortunate help was near.

One afternoon in June a loudspeaker-equipped aircraft of the Department was diverted from its patrol by radio, to fly an injured bushworker from a camp near Rufus Lake to hospital at Kapuskasing.

The loudspeaker was used to direct the logging crew on the ground to pack the man to a spot near clear water where the plane could be landed

With the unfortunate man aboard, the officers flew to Kapuskasing and landed on the river. In a comparatively short time after the incident the patient was resting comfortably in the hospital at Kapuskasing.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

FOREST INSECT LABORATORY, SAULT STE. MARIE

A meeting of the advisory committee of the Forest Insect Laboratory, Sault Ste. Marie, was held in the office of the Dominion Entomologist, Science Service, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, on October 29th, 1949.

This was the seventh meeting of the committee and there was a full discussion of all matters relating to forest insect control in Ontario and the program of work for the ensuing year was approved.

MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE

DOMINION DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	ONTARIO DEPARTMENT OF LANDS AND FORESTS
H. G. CRAWFORD	R. N. JOHNSTON
J. J. DE GRYSE	DR. C. E. ATWOOD
DR. M. L. PREBBLE	J. A. BRODIE

Division of REFORESTATION



DIVISION OF REFORESTATION

Tree Distribution

The distribution increased from a figure of 13,000,000 in the previous year, to 17,700,000 in the year under review. As in the previous year the increase was distributed to private landowners, giving them over 11,000,000 trees. The number of trees planted on municipal and authority forests was increased also to 4,200,000.

Nurseries

Development of the new nursery areas at Orono and St. Williams was continued. Additional land was purchased at Midhurst in order to expand production.

Extension Forestry and Municipal Forest Management

Inspection of private plantation sites by zone foresters was initiated during the final four months of the year. The purpose of the inspections is to ensure that the site is suitable for tree planting and to ensure that a wise selection of species is made.

Eighteen foresters are now employed on extension forestry and municipal forest management.

Approximately twenty-five hundred cords of pine pulpwood was cut from municipal forests and sold.

Weeding red pine beds, Kemptville Nursery.



The area of authority and municipal forests under agreement increased by 3,454 acres to reach a total of 66,791 acres. The greatest expansion took place in Leeds and Grenville Counties, where the area has been increased by 1,923 acres. In Bruce County, 1,050 acres were added. Dufferin County increased its property by 98 acres, Durham and Northumberland by 81 acres, Grey by 198 acres, and York by 4 acres.

Regulation of thinning in plantations of seven county forests was completed during the year and the recommended operations were put into effect. Working plans for woodlots with the resultant cut regulation figures were completed for three county forests.

The following tables furnish details of tree distribution:

SUMMARY OF TREES DISTRIBUTED

(JULY 1, 1948, TO JUNE 30, 1949)

	TOTAL SHIPMENTS	CONIFERS	HARDWOODS	TREES TOTAL
PRIVATE LANDS:				
Reforestation and Windbreak	8,241	10,023,633	1,065,921	11,089,554
School Children	23	33,189	9,538	42,727
Semi-Public Properties	102	223,001	51,401	274,402

Continued on Next Page.

Hoeing white spruce beds, Kemptville.



	TOTAL SHIPMENTS	CONIFERS	HARDWOODS	TOTAL TREES
MUNICIPAL PROPERTIES:				
Municipal Forests	102	2,917,745	294,770	3,212,515
Forest Plantations	39	203,225	15,750	218,975
Roads	21	144,800	1,050	145,850
School Demonstration Plots	127	52,033	10,615	62,648
Conservation Authorities	5	561,000	168,800	729,800
Sundry	15	13,455	3,275	16,730
PROVINCIAL CROWN LANDS:				
Northern Plantations	2	223,500	——	223,500
Management Units	3	462,500	100	462,600
Forests	——	——	——	——
Ranger Plantations	3	6,000	400	6,400
Air Services	——	——	——	——
Nurseries	8	161,100	19,025	180,125
Parks	3	11,600	2,900	14,500
Highways	4	29,630	34,325	63,955
H.E.P.C.	1	26,400	15,500	41,900
Hospitals	5	8,424	574	8,998
Penal Institutions	——	——	——	——
Sundry	9	23,100	5,075	28,175
DOMINION CROWN LANDS	30	148,548	127,112	275,660
SUB-TOTALS	8,743	15,272,883	1,826,131	17,099,014
Extraneous	38	543,913	58,043	601,956
TOTALS	8,781	15,816,796	1,884,174	17,700,970

Workers lift two year white spruce seedlings to be moved to transplant beds, Norfolk County Provincial Forest Station.



TREES DISTRIBUTED TO PRIVATE LANDOWNERS

(JULY 1, 1948, TO JUNE 30, 1949)

COUNTY OR DISTRICT	APPLICANTS	CONIFERS	HARDWOODS	TOTALS
Algoma	30	48,339	1,066	49,405
Brant	131	87,656	17,559	105,215
Bruce	221	171,242	29,104	200,346
Carleton	122	84,522	11,303	95,825
Cochrane	4	1,000	475	1,475
Dufferin	90	120,250	5,640	125,890
Dundas	27	25,225	9,684	34,909
Durham	219	869,565	37,614	907,179
Elgin	180	244,248	32,772	277,020
Essex	161	111,538	17,925	129,463
Frontenac	78	80,448	8,826	89,274
Glengarry	32	12,530	2,290	14,820
Grenville	27	38,710	4,547	43,257
Grey	396	395,627	35,748	431,375
Haldimand	133	61,425	21,856	83,281
Haliburton	66	86,405	4,535	90,940
Hastings	123	182,806	9,937	192,743
Halton	170	107,282	18,304	125,586
Huron	147	111,537	33,468	145,005
Kenora	8	8,225	550	8,775
Kent	80	185,064	9,894	194,958
Lambton	106	73,744	12,260	86,004
Lanark	49	65,530	4,770	70,300
Leeds	86	61,917	9,171	71,088
Lennox and Addington	66	180,020	3,045	183,065
Lincoln	90	38,549	8,204	46,753
Manitoulin	22	464,450	2,075	466,525
Middlesex	267	260,625	45,703	306,328
Muskoka	181	279,147	12,241	291,388
Nipissing	20	11,695	1,215	12,910
Norfolk	419	477,884	38,230	516,114
Northumberland	132	218,093	15,844	233,937
Ontario	319	542,175	47,362	589,537
Oxford	169	125,787	36,313	162,100
Parry Sound	115	312,001	8,484	320,485
Patricia	—	—	—	—
Peel	304	232,453	36,237	268,690
Perth	105	77,185	33,179	110,364
Peterborough	234	193,376	12,503	205,879
Prescott	26	53,860	8,702	62,562
Prince Edward	59	35,010	4,876	39,886
Rainy River	6	2,030	940	2,970
Renfrew	57	69,325	5,520	74,845
Russell	19	12,265	2,450	14,715
Simcoe	697	1,543,200	86,404	1,629,604
Stormont	19	23,050	5,600	28,650
Sudbury	23	11,138	1,661	12,799
Timiskaming	20	10,940	660	11,600
Thunder Bay	12	23,875	425	24,300
Victoria	84	46,438	7,709	54,147
Waterloo	201	141,677	39,187	180,864
Welland	150	120,907	22,472	143,379
Wellington	119	169,168	38,838	208,006
Wentworth	238	166,907	26,635	193,542
York	1,382	945,568	173,909	1,119,477
TOTALS	8,241	10,023,633	1,065,921	11,089,554

NUMBER OF TREES DISTRIBUTED EACH YEAR 1940-1949

	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Conifers	13,831,098	10,946,196	9,480,743	8,434,371	9,232,205	9,649,424	11,532,856	10,626,943	11,402,435	15,816,796
Hardwoods	2,907,437	2,327,438	1,621,904	1,896,198	1,767,174	1,631,557	1,642,719	1,642,590	1,647,341	1,884,174
Cuttings	528,162	237,665	200,540	192,348	——	——	——	——	——	——
Totals	17,266,697	13,511,299	11,303,187	10,522,917	10,999,379	11,280,981	13,175,575	12,269,533	13,049,776	17,700,970

COUNTY FORESTS

Under Agreement:

Bruce	13,010.25	acres
Dufferin	1,708	acres
Durham and Northumberland	3,993	acres
Grey	3,997	acres
Lanark	2,100	acres
Leeds and Grenville	3,704.66	acres
Ontario	1,285	acres
Prescott and Russell	14,416	acres
Simcoe	10,689.55	acres
Victoria	4,504.5	acres
York	3,194.99	acres
	62,602.95	acres

CONSERVATION AUTHORITIES

Under Agreement:

Ganaraska	4,189	acres
Total under Agreement	66,791.95	acres

Division of RESEARCH





DIVISION OF RESEARCH

The Division of Research is a fact-finding organization which furnishes the Department with information and develops techniques to enable more effective administration of the natural resources under Departmental jurisdiction. In this respect the work of the Division is of a pioneering nature, in that it seeks to provide workable answers to specific as well as basic problems of development.

In the long run, human progress depends on the development of natural resources, and Ontario's high standard of living and general progress cannot be maintained lacking a parallel improvement in the management of her resources of lands, forests and waters.

As the agency of the Provincial Government charged with the administration of the bulk of the Province's natural resources, the Department of Lands and Forests has a difficult and important public duty. In its efforts to assist the Department, the Division of Research has set up three general operating services to provide:

1. Accurate statements of administrative and technical requirements.
2. Factual information and improved operating techniques.
3. A testing and demonstration service.

To supply the three services indicated above, the Division maintains a staff at the main Research Station, near Maple, and regional research officers. The staff has been increasing steadily, totalling 31 full-time and 10 temporary employees in 1949, plus a seasonal staff averaging 80. Of the permanent staff, 20 were technical and 11 non-technical, while the temporary staff was composed of 2 technical and 8 non-technical employees. The full-time technical staff included 5 biologists, 2 chemists, 9 foresters, a mechanical engineer, a photogrammetrist, a soil specialist and a statistician.

The buildings and facilities at the Southern Research Station, Maple, were further expanded and improved in 1949. The new biological research building and Quonset storage building were started and largely completed during the year. The storage building will be ready about July 30 and the biological building about December of 1950. The fisheries laboratory was further equipped, but the refrigerating apparatus has still not been delivered. A potting shed was completed for the greenhouse. A portion of the woodlot on the property was thinned and the thinnings utilized for lumber and fuel. The remainder will be done when the building program is completed. About 500 ornamental trees were set out as well as 300 feet of hedge. A plantation of food plants for wildlife was established. An experimental plantation has been started on 80 acres of land reserved for research purposes in Gwillimbury township.

The Division co-operates closely with a number of other research organizations with respect to projects in Ontario. Whenever possible, working arrangements are being recorded in written agreements and contracts. These exist now with the Research Council of Ontario, the University of Toronto, and the Science Service of the Federal Department of Agriculture. Less formal arrangements are in force with the Ontario Research Foundation, the National Research Council, and the Forestry Branch of the Department of Resources and Development, Ottawa.

The work of the Division is reported in the following under the main subject heads of Fisheries, Wildlife, Silviculture, Mensuration, Soils, Pathology, Entomology, Mechanics and Statistics.

Fisheries

Fisheries research, under the direction of Dr. F. E. J. Fry, was concentrated at three main centres—the Department's station at South Bay, Manitoulin Island; the Ontario Fisheries Laboratory, Algonquin Park; and at the Department's Southern Research Station, Maple.

The South Bay Experiment. To review the object of this experiment, which was commenced in 1947, it is to determine the benefits to the yield of the more valuable fish which may result from exerting equal fishing pressure on the less valuable or worthless fish. Commercial fishing had failed disastrously in several consecutive previous years, and the population ratio of non-valuable to valuable fish was estimated to be forty to one.

A responsible advisory committee which sets policy is made up of representatives of the Ontario Federation of Commercial Fishermen, the Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters, the Northern Ontario Outfitters' Association, the Fisheries Research Board of Canada, and the Ontario Government. The actual operation of the experiment is directed by a committee, representing the Ontario Federation of Commercial Fishermen and the Research Division of the Department of Lands and Forests, under the chairmanship of a representative of the Fisheries Research Board

The program is in two parts, the first being the actual fishing operations which is directed by the Ontario Federation of Commercial Fishermen, and the second is the scientific follow-up, which is the responsibility of the Research Division of the Department.

The work has included a survey of the bottom organisms which are the chief food of the bass, whitefish and their competitors; the collection of meteorological and hydrographic data, and the more prominent biological study which consisted largely of an examination of the catches of fish. The primary purpose of this examination is to gather information from which a description of the present state of the population may be made. Biological statistics, gathered year by year, will enable changes in production to be followed.

Samples are taken of each catch, which are weighed, measured and sex-determined. Stomachs are examined and samples of scales taken for determination of age. At times of the year when eggs are well developed, samples of them are taken for estimation of the fecundity of the various species over their size range.

From these records, the food, the growth, and the general condition of the various species can be determined. The first body of results from analysis of the data may be expected soon.

At the conclusion of this experiment it is expected that an appraisal of all of the research data compiled will provide practical answers to the main fisheries management problems of Lake Huron.

In 1949 South Bay fisheries yielded 130,000 pounds of fish, as compared with 194,000 pounds for 1948. The decline was due largely to a reduced catch of smelt in the spring, when streams were low and few entered to spawn.

One result of the research work is that reasonable predictions of catch can be made for one or two years in advance, based on knowledge of the numbers of different species of fish present in various age classes.

Tagging studies of fish caught which were previously captured, tagged and released reveal important information as to migrations in and out of South Bay which opens into Lake Huron through a narrow channel, and as to movements of fish within the bay. For example, intensive studies in 1949 show that only a few lake trout leave the bay, and these during the winter. Whitefish, on the other hand, move out of the bay in considerable numbers during early summer. Bass show no tendency to leave the bay, but move freely from place to place in it.

Further investigation was made in 1949 as to methods of preparing and disposing of coarse fish products. Sucker fillets frozen while fresh have proved deliciously palatable, and there is promise of a small but flourishing market outlet for this product. Fish meal and oil extracts have been prepared experimentally in small quantities.

During 1949 a start was made in a study of the effects of lamprey preying on whitefish and lake trout.

Routine study continued on food habits and growth of a wide variety of fish species.

Ontario Fisheries Research Laboratory, Algonquin Park. A variety of projects are being undertaken co-operatively between the University of Toronto and the Department, centering at the laboratory at Opeongo Lake. Brief accounts of the main projects follow:

Creel Census. This recording of fishing success, initiated in 1936, has two main purposes. First to follow trends in fishing success in Algonquin Park and thus allow the Department to decide which lakes require attention, and secondly to find out whether management techniques such as plantings, lake closures, and chemical fertilization have any effect in improving fishing.

The census has disclosed a downward trend in lake trout fishing success in the more accessible southern part of the Park. Plantings have been undertaken to improve this situation. Speckled trout fishing, although fluctuating, has shown no trend in recent years. Plantings of speckled trout have had little effect in improving fishing in recent years. Closure of lakes in alternate years has been adopted to build up wild stocks of trout in many of the lakes.

The effect of transferring small mouth bass from lakes in which they are crowded and grow slowly to lakes where food is more abundant is also being studied.

Fertilization of Lakes. In the period 1946 to 1949 fertilizer was applied in Cache, Brewer, Kearney and McCauley lakes to determine whether this would increase the production of game fish. Costello, Clarke and Found lakes were left untreated for check purposes.

A marked increase was noted in phytoplankton and zooplankton populations and bottom fauna in the fertilized lakes, and produced a distinct bloom on the algae. A corollary and undesirable effect noted was depletion of oxygen at lower levels, due to decay of the increased quantity of plant and animal debris. However, several species of smaller fish showed an increase in numbers. It appears that under nine pounds of fertilizer to the acre-foot are desirable for continued applications to trout waters.

Spawning Habits of Speckled and Lake Trout. The study in 1949 of speckled trout spawning in Algonquin Park lakes indicates that they prefer gravel and

sand shoals fed by spring seepage. The lack of these facilities in many of the Park lakes suggests the construction of artificial beds to encourage natural reproduction.

Lake trout were found to prefer broken rubble shoals composed of rocks one to three inches in diameter, exposed to the prevailing wind. In Lake Opeongo bullheads were found preying on lake trout eggs to a considerable degree. Whitefish and suckers were minor offenders.

Investigation of Speckled Trout in Redrock Lake. Tagging studies in 1949 revealed a very limited population of speckled trout in this lake. About 70 per cent of the fish of catchable size (over 10 inches) were taken by anglers during the spring of 1949. The production of this lake appears to be only about one trout per acre in every alternate year that the lake is open to fishing. Competition of yellow perch and poor spawning facilities are possible causes for this low production. Before perch reduction is tried the provision of artificial spawning beds is advocated.

It has also been determined that few speckled trout live longer than six years even in the lightly fished waters of Algonquin Park. Prolonged closure of speckled trout waters to build up populations is, therefore, not advisable in most situations.

Southern Research Station, Maple, Ontario. In 1948 the Department with the co-operation of the University of Toronto established a laboratory for experimental limnology at the Southern Research Station near Maple. The building was completed in 1949 and its facilities first utilized in the fall of the year. Early work dealing with the effects of oxygen and temperature on fish was undertaken by a graduate from the University of Toronto under the direction of Dr. Fry.

It is expected that much of the biological and chemical material collected in the field will, in future, be analysed at this laboratory in addition to the physiological experiments already mentioned.

Wildlife

The Wildlife Section carried on several projects during the year under the direction of C. D. Fowle.

At the Wildlife Research Station and the Wilderness Area in Algonquin Park, investigations of the role of birds and mammals in the forest environment were continued. Since the importance of birds and mammals with respect to the distribution and destruction of seeds and as elements in the food of important fur-bearing predators such as the fisher and marten, depends largely upon their numbers, much attention has been given to methods of measuring populations. Since populations of small mammals show major fluctuations from year to year, studies of reproduction and factors affecting survival have been studied with a view to determining the causes of the sudden changes in population.

In an effort to assist Foresters who are interested in the direct seeding of logged or burned area, methods of protecting tree seeds from destruction by small mammals were under investigation. To date, no suitable method has been found, but several promising leads are being followed.

Studies of the ruffed grouse, an important game bird, have yielded information on the most suitable types of environment for the species, as well as information on their movements and relationships to one another.

Through the courtesy of the Indian Affairs Branch of the Department of Citizenship and Immigration, the Department has obtained permission to stock an

island with disease-free ruffed grouse, reared at one of the Department's Game Farms. It is hoped that a study of an isolated island population may throw some light on the factors which periodically decimate our grouse population. Since considerable difficulty in rearing disease-free birds was encountered, not enough grouse reached maturity to make stocking practical. The surviving stock will be kept for breeding purposes.

In order to determine the effect of a few of the climatic factors on the activity of the animals in the forest, the laboratory study of the relation between the activity of the deer mouse and such factors as temperature and humidity was continued in co-operation with the Department of Zoology, University of Toronto. This study promises to explain some of the behaviour patterns observed in animals in their natural habitat.

In order to provide a picture of deer management problems in Ontario, a preliminary survey of the status of the deer throughout the Province was initiated. During the year, the forest districts of Rideau, Quinte, Trent, Algonquin and Parry Sound, and Manitoulin Island, were surveyed. This survey has emphasized the importance of this game animal in southern Ontario and has revealed some problems requiring solution in the future.

During the hunting season, data on success, sex ratio and other statistics were collected from hunters. Through the excellent co-operation of sportsmen, a series of deer heads were secured for studies of the age classes in our deer.

The problem of improving the habitat for wildlife on farm areas in southern Ontario has been under investigation for three years. Experimental plantings of multi-flora rose and other imported shrubs have been established in order to determine their hardiness in this latitude.

Through the year, the Wildlife Section co-operated with several outside agencies such as the Ontario Research Foundation and the University of Toronto in providing working space at the Wildlife Research Station in Algonquin Park and in providing facilities for a field course for biological students.

Silviculture

The silvicultural programs are under the general direction of A. P. Leslie. In the following the projects are reported under the headings of Seeding Habit of Red Pine; Forest Tree Breeding; Seed Treatment; and Silvicultural Field Tests.

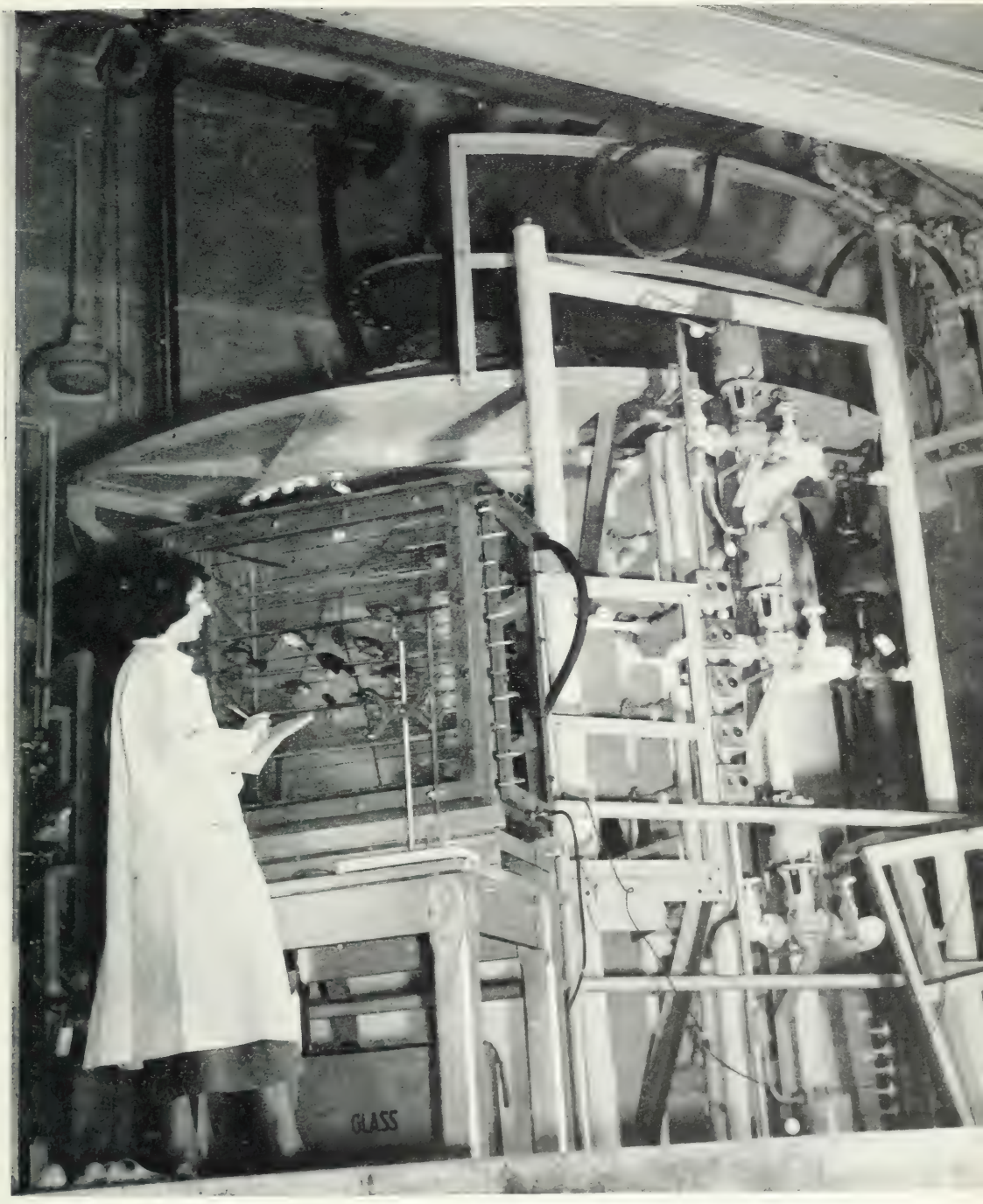
Seeding Habit of Red Pine. This project continues under the direction of Dr. George Duff, who began this work in 1946.

The importance of the project arises from the well-known fact that red pine produces appreciable quantities of seed only in occasional years. The result is that the expansion of planting programs of this preferred species is seriously restricted.

The procedure was at first to survey the seeding habits as found in nature. More recently the survey work has been increasingly supplemented by experiments designed to modify seed productivity. The ultimate objective in view is the production of seed from elite trees growing in orchards.

The work is centered mainly in certain red pine plantations in Simcoe County (Angus, Midhurst, Camp Borden, Craighurst) and at Chalk River.

The survey data to 1949 led to the conclusion that the degree of productivity depends mainly upon internal physiological factors. In this respect the chronological



Recording data on preferred temperature of fish, fish research laboratory, Maple.

development of the cone prior to its emergence from the bud has been traced. Concerning this basically important matter little or nothing has been known hitherto. The work of 1949 brought this part of the project to a conclusion.

In connection with the destruction of formed cones and seeds by insects, the data of 1949 confirms Dr. Duff's previously reported view that the insect attacks are correlated with the cycle of seed production. It is obvious that if seed orchards are to be established reliable methods of insect control will have to be worked out.

In defining the optimum conditions for seed production in culture, progress has been made in (1) the discovery and bringing into culture of what appear to be highly productive seed strains or races of red pine, and (2) the experimental treatment of existing plantation stands, such as thinning, pruning, fertilizing, hormone treatment, and protection from insects.

Forest Tree Breeding. The work, initiated in 1946 under the direction of Dr. C. Heimburger, is concerned principally with the selection, breeding and propagation of white pine and poplar. Incidental to the above is the establishment of an arboretum, essentially for the preservation of authentic material for breeding and genetical research.

(1) *White Pine*: This species, for many years the mainstay of the lumber industry in Ontario, is recognized as one of the most valuable in the province for forestry purposes. Nevertheless, its culture is handicapped by blister rust and weevil. The white pine project is concerned primarily with the discovery and development of superior stock, highly resistant to attack by these enemies. The main effort is still centred on the assembling of breeding materials, testing and evaluation of the same, and improvement of methods of vegetative propagation. In the course of the year breeding material was received in exchange from Denmark, California, Wisconsin, eastern States and British Columbia. This has been used with native and other stocks in grafting and pollination. Outside grafting was further improved and its use extended. Experimental outside fall grafting was started. Inoculation experiments showed the western pine much easier to infect than the eastern species.

(2) *Poplar*: The increasing use of poplar for pulp and lumber warrants continued investigation of the breeding potentialities of these species. The aim of this project is to produce a rapidly growing hybrid with wood of superior quality, adapted to the relatively poor sites of Ontario, and resistant to disease. In addition, it is proposed to evaluate poplar material for windbreak planting in the southern part of the province. Experience in hybridization indicates that the most promising combinations are *Populus alba* x *P. grandidentata; P. alba* x *P. tremula; P. tremuloides* x *P. tremula* and reciprocals.

The selection of elite material for these crosses is important. Such material was sought both here and abroad. Grafting experiments indicated that native aspens are not compatible; but that the European *P. tremula* can be successfully grafted on both our *P. grandidentata* and *P. tremuloides*. August budding showed considerable promise as a means of propagation.

(3) *Arboretum*: The arboretum of native and foreign species, started in 1948, continued to expand rapidly in 1949. It consists of breeding materials for present and future use. It is planned to continue the acquisition of seeds, scions and plants, with emphasis on the white pine and poplars, and other economically important trees.

Seed Research. The work in seed research includes (1) seed coating, and (2) basic seed research.

(1) *Seed coating or pelleting*: This has two functions (a) to build up the size of small and irregular seeds to permit them to be handled easily, economically and without injury in a seeding mechanism, such as the Brohm hand planter which dispenses one seed at a time. Much research has been done to get non-injurious, cheap, easily-applicable, and non-reactive materials for coating. The second, and at present minor, function of coating is to have it act as a vehicle for fungicides, fertilizers, hormones and rodent repellents, to reduce loss of seed. Greater importance is being given to fungicides in present research, but work on the others is being continued also.

(2) *Basic seed treatment*: Research has been started as to the specific conditions of moisture, temperature and light requirements for germination and growth of important tree species. This work will be extended as staff and funds permit.

Silvicultural Field Tests. Programs were carried on in the Mid-Western Region and in the South-Central Region by research foresters stationed at Port Arthur and Dorset respectively. The program has been under way in the Mid-Western Region for the past three years, and in the South-Central Region for two years. A program is about to start in the Northern Region, with a research forester to be stationed at Cochrane. It is hoped that at least one research forester will be established eventually in each of the main forest regions.

These men appraise the research requirements of their regions, take the results of regeneration or other surveys which lead to well-grounded theories, and test these in experiments arranged co-operately with local timber operators, or others. If they require the assistance of research specialists, these are supplied from the Central Research Station at Maple.

1949 Field Projects

A. *Mid-Western Region*

1. Establishment of permanent sample plots in uncut stands (Abitibi Co. limits); to assess logging effects on main stand, residual stand, regeneration and site, over next 25 years.
2. Re-examination of permanent sample plots (Marathon Co. limits); to study immediate effects of logging on main and residual stands, regeneration and site.
3. Examination of plots (Marathon Co. limits) to determine waste of wood by different logging methods.
4. Slash-burning experiment (Great Lakes Paper limits); to determine effects of slash-burning on regeneration by artificial seeding.
5. Seeding experiment (Great Lakes Paper limits); to determine practicality of seeding burned, cut-over lands.
6. Seeding experiments (Longlac Co. and Great Lakes Paper limits); to determine possibility of stocking understocked cut-over lands.
7. Study of jack pine cone-gathering techniques (Marathon Co. limits).
8. Field extraction of jack pine seed; to devise portable seed extractor.
9. Soil scarifying tests; to evolve a mechanical scarifier and seeder.

B. *South-Central Region*

1. Study of relative growth and quality of the white, red, jack and scotch pines previously planted in a number of localities in the region.
2. Determination of the advisability of planting pine in pure stands, or in association with hardwoods; examination of stands of various combinations.
3. An attempt to determine on what sites white pine is most likely to succeed; examination of the sites on which the best white pine stands have occurred.
4. A study of natural white pine regeneration following cutting; examination of permanent sample plots in area south of North Bay.
5. Determination of approximate boundaries of the original white pine stands in the region.
6. Study of the suitability of seeds and seedlings from southern sources, in northern localities.
7. Assistance in study of Algonquin Park watersheds for fisheries research; forest cover typing and stand tables.
8. Assistance in development of a new statistical approach to timber cruising; tally of trees on 80-acre plot.

MENSURATION

VOLUME TABLES: The purpose of this project, commenced in 1948 under M. Ardenne, is to construct hardwood tables for such species as maple, beech, elm and oak, growing in southwestern Ontario. The tables will be useful mainly to woodlot owners in this area, but it is possible that they may be applicable to the whole of the Ottawa-Huron area.

Field work during 1949 was a continuation of that of 1948. Adequate data were obtained for the construction of tables for sugar maple from 1,130 trees, and for beech from 530 trees measured. Data collected on elm and other species were insufficient for table preparation, due to the scarcity of these species in the area. It is expected, however, that adequate data may be obtainable subsequently on white elm and soft maple.

Other features of tree growth and tree volume were investigated in the course of the volume table work.

SOILS

The soils research program, under G. A. Hills, has two general objectives:

1. To classify and map the whole forest land area of Ontario on the basis of its natural characteristics, in respect to topography, geology, climate and soil.
2. To evaluate the various types of land according to their capacity to produce forest or agricultural crops.

The program commenced in 1944, was continued during the past year both in the field, and at the Southern Research Station, Maple.

FIELD WORK. In the summer of 1949 field parties, working in the northwestern portion of the province, filled in the gaps of information required to complete an agricultural use capability map of Northern Ontario.



Dr. C. C. Heimburger examines rust-resistant white pine.

This map is intended to indicate the order and degree in which forestry should be replaced by agriculture. That is, which lands should be opened up first to settlement, and the extent to which they should be developed for agriculture, or a combination of forestry and agriculture.

Field parties also made detailed site classifications in selected sections of the North Bay-Mattawa, Algonquin Park and Nipigon areas. The work included mapping of representative types, recording of forest and soil relationships, and collection of soil samples for laboratory analysis. The data referred to exposure, depth over bedrock, relief, drainage, texture, geologic origin, soil profile, past and present forest.

The information obtained lays the foundation for the silvicultural research, such as regeneration and growth studies, which should precede forest management planning.

In the North Bay-Mattawa and Algonquin Park areas, studies were made of yellow birch and sugar maple on shallow soils over rolling bedrock, and on moist gravelling soils. White pine, red pine and jack pine were studied on deep gravelly and sandy soils, and on shallow, rocky soils.

In the Nipigon area, studies were made of white spruce, black spruce, aspen poplar and jack pine on deep soils of shaly gravel, and on shallow soils over slate bedrock. It was noted that heavy yields of timber occurred on shale and slate soils, in contrast to the lower yields usually found on granitic soils.

Soils Work at the Southern Research Station. Maps and charts were prepared from field notes, work sheets and marked aerial photographs, for graphic presentation.

In the laboratory, physical and chemical analyses were made of the 400 representative soil samples collected in the field. In addition, tests were made periodically of soils used in greenhouse experiments.

During the past year a series of experiments was conducted in the greenhouse to determine the nutrient requirements of red pine, in the range of its natural site conditions in Ontario.

Mechanics

(1) *Pack Tractors*: In the fall of 1948 it was decided to produce a pilot model of a mechanically propelled machine of suitable design to facilitate the transportation of fire suppression and other equipment through the bush. From the beginning it was realized that this tractor would have to be capable of operating under very adverse conditions, such as thick bush, rocky country and swamp areas. As no like equipment had ever been produced, it was necessary to prepare original plans. Design was completed in the winter of 1948-49.

Actual construction commenced in March, 1949, and the first prototype was ready for testing in May. Tests during the summer and fall showed that performance was very satisfactory. It was found that this 500 lb. machine could take a 700 lb. payload up a 50 per cent grade with ease, and was readily manoeuverable in rough terrain.

As a result of these tests it was possible to set up improved specifications, and in the following winter and spring two machines were constructed, to be ready for testing under actual field conditions in the summer of 1950.

(2) *Seedling Lifter*: A device for attachment to large tractors for lifting seedlings in forest nurseries has been developed. This consists of a blade that is pulled about five inches under the surface of the seedling beds. The purpose is to loosen the ground so that the seedlings can be lifted easily by hand for transplanting; it should also result in a considerable saving in labour.

(3) *Scarifier for Logged Areas*: Although the mechanical section did not build the scarifying machine, it did assist in some of the testing and carried out the modifications indicated by these tests. The purpose of this machine is to stir up the ground in mechanically logged jack pine areas, in order to increase natural regeneration.

(4) *Seeding Staffs*: These devices were designed to release a single seed at a time, and bury it in the soil. A model is being built which is expected to prove satisfactory.

(5) *Hose Tests*: Machinery was set up to test the qualities of linen and cotton fire hose, and to enable purchase by specification. Tests of the effect of fungicides to prevent hose decay are still continuing.

Pathology

The Department, continuing to co-operate with the Dominion Department of Agriculture, employs two foresters on the research staff who are on Loan to the Dominion Laboratory of Forest Pathology, Toronto, for the conduct of co-operative studies. The two main current projects are the survey of the condition of yellow birch, and the survey of the condition of white pine in the Sudbury sulphur-fume area.

Yellow Birch Dieback. This study was initiated due to anxiety on the part of timber operators and government officials as to the possible spread of "birch dieback" from the Maritimes to Ontario. Fourteen one-acre permanent sample plots were established in 1949, from the Ottawa Valley to North Bay. An intensive record of conditions was made of all species of trees on the plots and all site factors were examined. It is hoped that this assessment will determine whether there is an abnormal condition of yellow birch, and if so, to make recommendations for control.

White Pine Needle Blight. This study resulted from a confusing similarity in symptoms of this disease with symptoms in a certain stage of sulphur fume injury in the Sudbury area. A detailed field survey was started in 1949 and ten one-acre permanent sample plots were established within a 25-mile radius of the fume sources at Sudbury. Ten check plots were established in the Mattawa area on corresponding white pine sites in which some trees exhibited signs of similar injury, but which could not be due to sulphur fumes.

For simplification, comparison is being made in these two areas of basic relationships only, such as incidence of disease, mortality and loss of wood increment.

Statistical comparison of these factors should permit evaluation of the relative degree of injury from both causes.

Entomology

The Division continued its co-operative arrangement with the Division of Forest Entomology, Federal Department of Agriculture. Work was centred at the Sault Ste. Marie Forest Insect Laboratory building, which is the property of the Ontario Department and staffed by the Federal Department, under the direction of Dr. M. L. Prebble. Dr. Prebble issues a separate report.

The Division again retained the services of Dr. C. E. Atwood of the Department of Zoology, University of Toronto, in an advisory capacity in matters relating to forest entomology. In the summer of 1949 Dr. Atwood made a number of trips to areas infested by various insects and obtained a general picture of the forest insect situation in Ontario, which he presented in a report. His report includes the following:

1. Special survey of larch sawfly outbreak in northwestern Ontario.
2. Spruce budworm in various parts of the province.
3. Jack pine budworm east of Kenora.
4. Tent caterpillars in various parts of province.
5. Coniferous feeding sawflies near Sault Ste. Marie and south of Orillia.
6. European pine shoot moth in southern Ontario.
7. Striped maple worm in Algoma district.
8. Yellow-headed spruce sawfly in various parts of province.
9. Birch sawfly, Algoma district and eastward.
10. Birch leaf-miner in Algoma district.
11. Birch skeletonizer, North Bay to Sudbury
12. Elm insects: The elm leaf-miner and the elm case-bearer in southern Ontario.

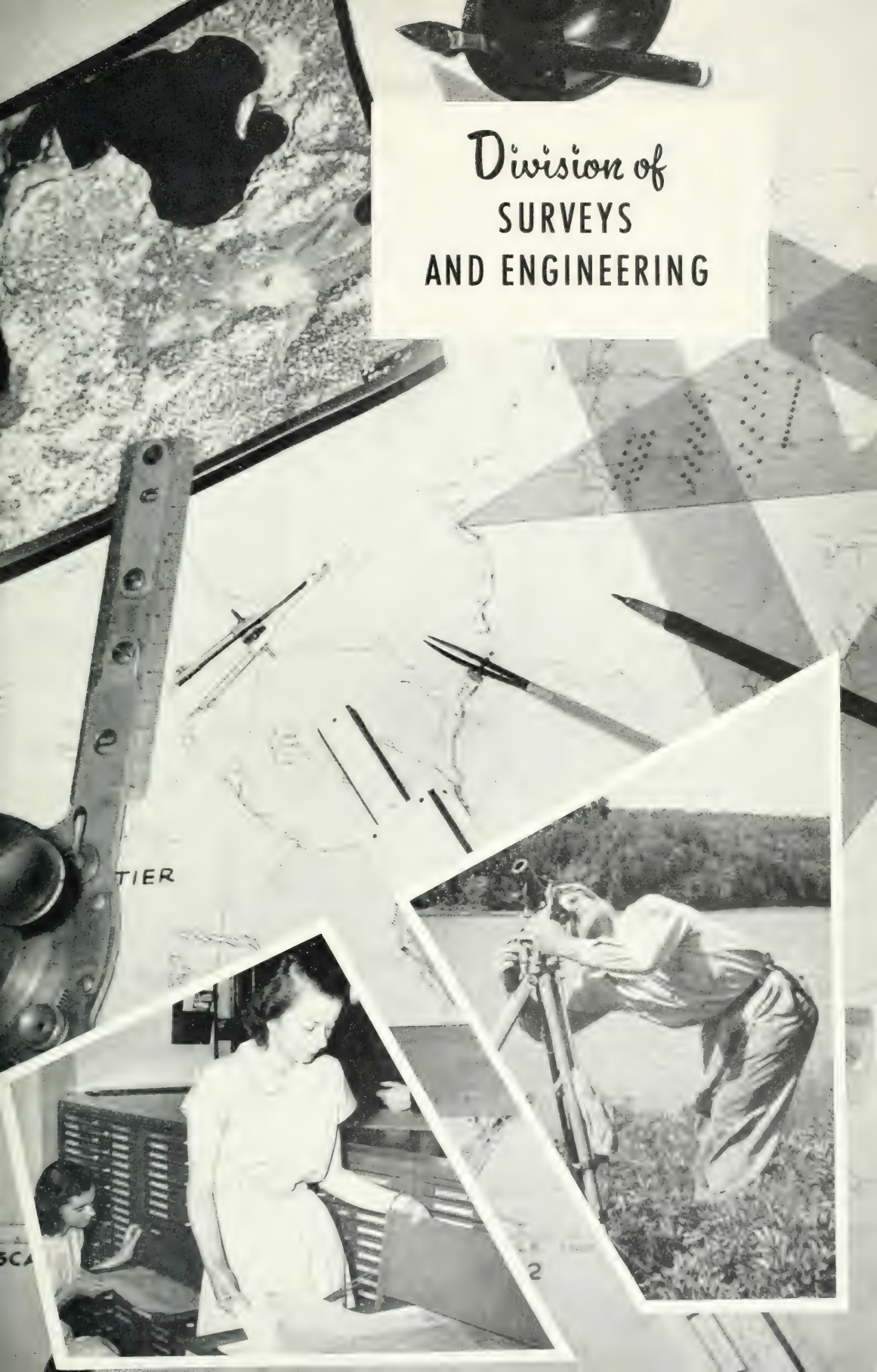
Statistics

The statistical work of the Division is supervised by Dr. D. B. DeLury, who is retained by the Department as a part-time consultant. Mr. L. M. Morrison is employed full time in this work. Assistance has been rendered both in the design of experiments and analysis of resulting data.

The following projects have been undertaken since the statistical section was organized in 1948:

1. Census of deer population.
2. Forest nursery inventory improvement.
3. Correlation of height, diameter and age of black spruce.
4. Spread of game from protected areas into surrounding territory.
5. Juvenile cock pheasant population of Pelee Island.
6. Design of silvicultural experiment in Port Arthur area.
7. Study of hardwood volume table compilation.
8. Fisheries statistics.

The results of the recently completed pheasant studies referred to above should receive wide attention, as the population assessment and prediction figures are valuable and of great public interest. The forest sampling studies have yielded important results.



Division of SURVEYS AND ENGINEERING

DIVISION OF SURVEYS AND ENGINEERING

ANNUAL REPORT

To facilitate and expedite the issuance of water power leases for the development of electric energy, legislation was passed amending the Water Powers Regulation Act.

Under the provisions of this Act as amended, His Majesty the King, in the right of Ontario as represented by the Minister of Lands and Forests, may enter into an agreement with the lessee for the development of the water power, generally for a term of twenty years with the right of renewal for two further and successive terms of ten years each.

It is of interest to note that leases granted by the Department for the development of electric-energy from our natural water power resources cover an installed capacity of approximately 1,000,000 horsepower which compares with an installed capacity of about 7,000 horsepower at the beginning of this century.

The control of water for the use of the power companies, timber operators and summer resort residents at various seasons of the year, presents a major problem. A policy of segregating the use of certain waterways for the specific use of power development and that of summer resort development is under review. A survey of existing dams in the Province is under way and ultimately, a complete history of each dam will be secured, which will enable a policy to be formulated in regard to its maintenance and future use to the best interests of everyone.

The demand for summer resort lots on Crown Lands has continued during the past fiscal year, resulting in the continuance of an extensive survey program. The surveys of 1,435 parcels were completed, creating a new all time high and being an increase of 20 per cent over the previous year.

The boundary between the Territorial Districts of Thunder Bay and Algoma between the Canadian Pacific Railway and Lake Superior was resurveyed and certain stations of the Geodetic Survey of Canada were tied in to the survey fabric of Ontario to provide control for mapping of aerial photography. Potential water power reserves on the Montreal River near Lake Superior were surveyed.

Retracement surveys were carried out in the newly discovered uranium field in the vicinity of Alona Bay of Lake Superior, north of Sault Ste. Marie to provide base control for geological surveys made by the Department of Mines and also, to provide control for legal surveys for the numerous mining claims which have been staked in this area.

The plans of setting up a photographic library to record prints of all air photographs taken in connection with the Forest Resources Inventory have been finalized. These photographs will be made available to lumber and mining companies and to the general public, from 360,000 negatives.

The aerial surveys section of this Division has completed the preparation of the base maps of the territory, comprising 25,440 square miles south of the French and Mattawa Rivers included in the program of the Forest Resources Inventory Program.

In the undeveloped sections of the Province, there are in existence a considerable number of subdivided townships, where due to the passage of time, lumbering and fires, it is found the majority of survey posts and survey lines are obliterated.

Where such townships are not suitable agricultural possibilities, a policy of annulling the township subdivision has been formulated. To date, sixteen township subdivisions have been annulled. It is considered in the public interest that the policy of annulling townships where such conditions exist should be followed and this method of dealing with the situation be adhered to on broader scope when conditions permit.

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GROUND SURVEYS SECTION

Survey instructions were issued for the following surveys:

General

1. Retracement of certain lines in the Township of Patterson, District of Nipissing, in connection with the survey of summer resort locations.
2. Re-locating streets and block corners in the Town of Gowganda, District of Timiskaming.
3. Survey of part of the east boundary of Township 83 and the boundary of the Improvement District of Terrace Bay.
4. Retracement of the boundaries of the Township of Kincaid, Township 28, Range 13 and mining locations within those townships, in connection with mining activities.
5. Retracement of the boundaries of Township 28, Range 14 and Township 28, Range 15 in the District of Algoma and the boundaries of mineral locations within those townships, in connection with mining activities.
6. Boundary between the Districts of Thunder Bay and Algoma, southerly to the C.P.R. to Lake Superior, to provide ground control for aerial mapping in connection with the forest Research Inventory Program.
7. Subdivision of summer resort locations on Tea Lake, on parts of Lots 23 to 27 inclusive, Concessions 4 and 5, Township of Matchedash in the County of Simcoe.
8. Survey of Water Power Reserve on the Montreal River in Township 28, Range 15 and Township 29, Range 14 in the District of Algoma.

FIGURE NO. 1

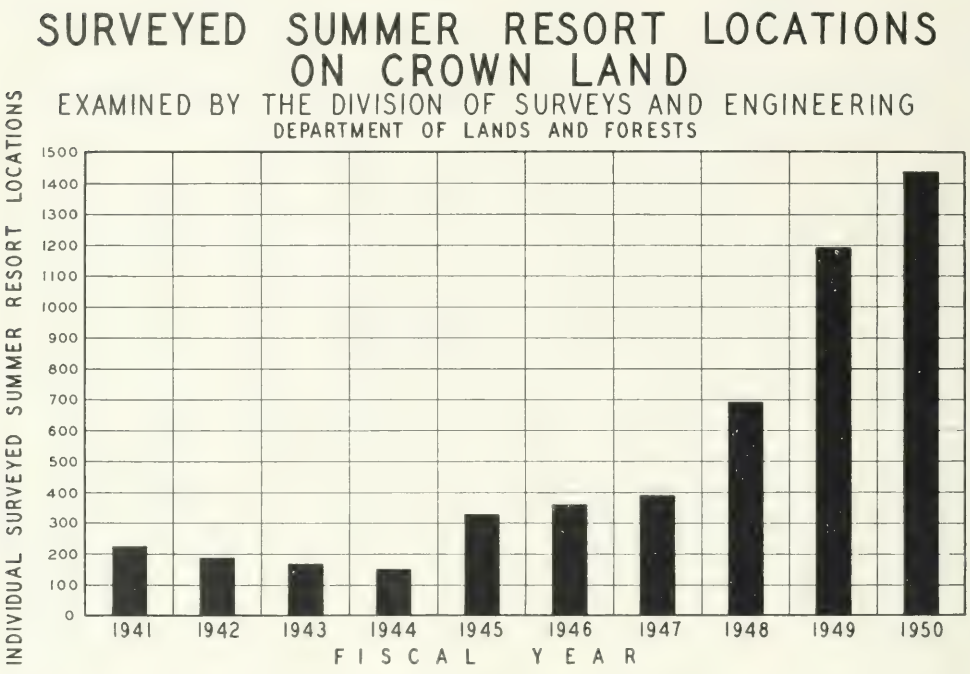
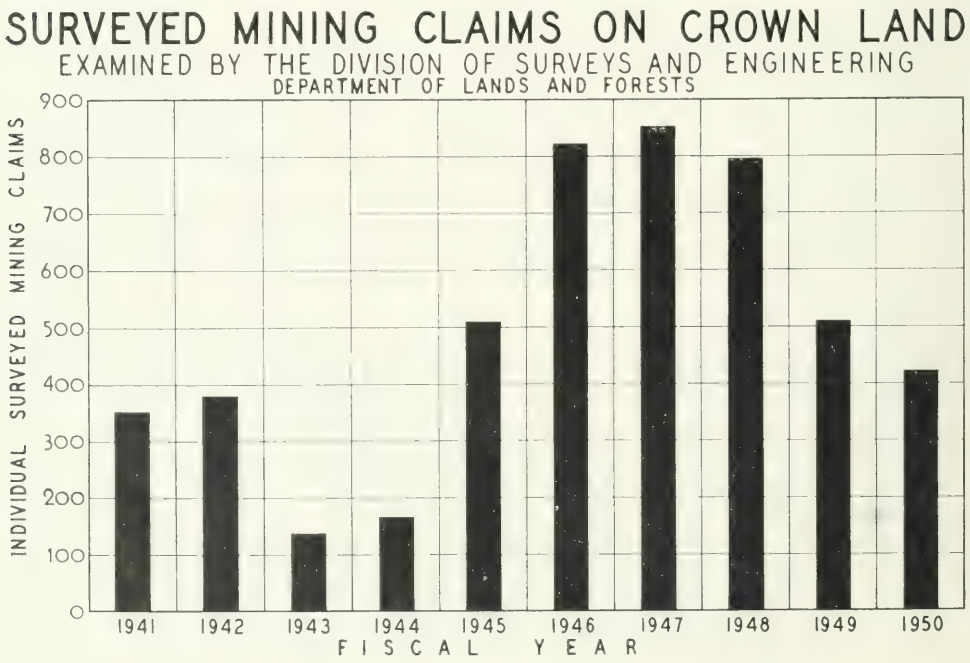


FIGURE NO. 2





Jim Hussey of Aerial Surveys Division operating Multiplex projector which allows operator to interpret contours in third dimension from aerial photographs.

9. Traverse of part of the shore of Pelee Island near Fishing Point, to determine the high water mark on Lake Erie and the limits of certain patented water lots in the County of Essex.
10. To establish the limits of Lots 3 and 4 in Concession 1 of the Township of Plummer, in the District of Algoma and the limits of streets in the Village of Rydal Bank.
11. Retracement of the line between Concessions 14 and 15, in front of Lots 35 to 39 inclusive in the Township of Anstruther, in the County of Peterborough, in connection with the determination of boundaries of timber limits
12. To retrace certain lines in the Township of Sherborne in the Provisional County of Haliburton, in connection with the survey of summer resort locations.
13. To determine the boundaries of lands occupied by squatters, so that letters patent could be issued within the mill plot and Lot 45, Concession 14, Township of Wallbridge, District of Parry Sound.
14. To determine the limits of Lot 26, Concession 6, Township of Matchedash, County of Simcoe, in connection with the survey of summer resort locations.
15. Traverse of the right-of-way of the Algoma Central Railway through Townships 52 and 49, District of Algoma, to provide ground control for mapping by aerial photography, in connection with the Forest Resources Inventory Program.
16. To re-establish the line across the South-West quarter of Section 11, Township of Aweres, in the District of Algoma, to determine the limits of land included in registered plans.
17. To survey summer resort locations in the Townships of Cavendish and Harvey, County of Peterborough.
18. Survey of a subdivision of summer resort locations on Wild Goose Lake in the Township of Lindsley, District of Thunder Bay.
19. To retrace certain lines in the Township of Gibson, District of Parry Sound, in connection with the survey of summer resort locations.
20. To re-establish the boundaries of mining locations in the Township of Pic, District of Thunder Bay, to determine the boundaries of land within the Improvement District of Marathon.
21. To traverse roads and ties to geodetic monuments in the vicinity of Sault Ste. Marie, to furnish ground control for mapping by aerial photography, in connection with the Forest Resources Inventory Program
22. To survey summer resort locations in the Township of Stanhope, in the Provisional County of Haliburton.
23. To re-establish parts of the boundary between the Townships of Harvey and Cavendish and the Townships of Galway and Cavendish, to determine the boundaries of timber limits.
24. To re-establish the boundaries of the Township of Baldwin in the District of Sudbury, in connection with mining activities.
25. To establish the boundary between Mining Claim J. S. 145 and the northeast part of broken Lot 2 in Concession 5, Township of Coleman, to establish the high water mark of Cross Lake, in connection with mining activities.

Municipal Surveys

No. 828—To re-establish the road allowance between Lots 20 and 21, Township of Trafalgar, County of Halton, to the south limit of the Lake Shore Highway of Lake Ontario.

No. 829—To re-establish the boundary between the Townships of Kingston and Loughborough, being the allowance for road at the rear of Lots 9, 10 and 11, Concession 7, Township of Kingston.

No. 830—To mark with permanent monuments, the corners of the blocks and limits of the streets within the Village of Chippawa.

No. 831—To re-establish the allowance for road between Concessions 2 and 3, in front of Lots 25, 26 and 27 in the Township of Belmont, in the County of Peterborough.

Private Surveys on Crown Lands

Under authority of Section 37 of the Public Land Regulations, 1,435 summer resort locations were surveyed and the returns of survey filed in the Department for examination and approval. Six hundred and twenty-six surveys of this number were surveyed under direct departmental instructions to the surveyor, where the applicant paid in the survey fee, as specified in Section 37 of the Public Land Regulations and amendments thereto. This is an increase of 236 surveys over the fiscal year March 31, 1949, and represents an all time high for the number of summer resort locations surveyed during any previous fiscal year.

Under the provisions of the Mining Act, 417 mining claims were surveyed and the returns of survey were filed for examination and approval. This is a reduction of 18.1 per cent in the number of surveys made for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1949.

Townsite Subdivisions

Parts of patented mining claims TB 12025 and TB 10878 in the Town of Geraldton, District of Thunder Bay, were subdivided into town lots. The plans of survey were approved and the selection of 25 per cent of the lots laid out as Crown Lots was made under authority of the Townsites Act. The survey of additional town lots in the Townsite of Gogama was completed and the plans of subdivision registered in the Land Titles Office for the District of Sudbury.

Map Publications and Geographic Nomenclature

The drawings for two maps of Islands in the North Channel of Lake Huron were completed and made ready for lithography. The revision of Map 24B, "Districts of Algoma, Sudbury, Timiskaming, Cochrane and part of Nipissing" is underway.

The following maps were reprinted:

Map 21A—Southern Ontario, Scale 6 miles to 1 inch; 5,000 copies lithographed in full colours.

Map 21C—District of Timiskaming and part of the Districts of Sudbury and Nipissing, scale 4 miles to 1 inch; 5,000 copies lithographed in full colours.

Map 32A Parts of the Districts of Algoma and Sudbury, scale 4 miles to 1 inch; 3,000 copies lithographed in full colours.

Map 11A—Islands in Georgian Bay in front of the Township of Wallbridge, scale 20 chains to 1 inch; 750 copies in black only.

Map 14D—Islands in McGregor Bay, North Channel of Lake Huron, scale 20 chains to 1 inch; 750 copies in black only.

Map 15D—Islands in the Bay of Islands, North Channel of Lake Huron, scale 20 chains to 1 inch; 750 copies in black only.

In accordance with arrangements made by this Department with the Army Survey Establishment Bureau in Ottawa, certain lithograph map sheets are being produced on a scale of 2 miles to 1 inch, from the basic detail shown on the planimetric maps produced in connection with Forest Resources Inventory Program. During the past year, the following map sheets were published under the National Topographic series:

NAME	LONGITUDE	LATITUDE
Pamour	81° to 82°	48°30′ to 49°
Iroquois Falls	80° to 81°	48°30′ to 49°
Kirkland Lake	80° to 81°	48° to 48°30′

Place names, including those for lakes, rivers and streams have been compiled and listed for use in the preparation of sixteen additional map sheets by the Army Survey Establishment Bureau.

Place names, including those for lakes, rivers and streams, have been verified for 438 sectional maps prepared for the Ontario Forest Resources Inventory Series and which cover an area of approximately 43,800 square miles. Compiled information of place names was supplied to the Ontario Department of Mines, the Federal Departments of National Defence and Mines and Resources, required in the preparation of new maps being published by these bureaus

Map Distribution

Lithographed maps of the National Topographic Series relative to Ontario as published by the Department of Mines and Technical Surveys in Ottawa, the Army Survey Establishment R.C.E. of the Department of National Defence and provincial issues distributed by this Division continue to show an increase. The following list shows the quantity distributed and the trend of distribution over a twelve-year period is shown

Table No. 1

Distribution of Maps

National Topographic Series (Dominion)	16,437	
National Topographic Series (Provincial)	576	17,013
Provincial Maps		
20A (Free Issue)	1,896	
District Maps	7,560	
Island Maps	1,255	
Miscellaneous	5,062	
33A (Electoral)	152	
42A (Townships)	510	16,435
Total		33,448



Bill Andrews working on visible area map, Cochrane District H.Q.

National Topographic Series

The distribution of the National Topographic Series map sheets continues to increase over that of previous years.

Provincial Maps

The total distribution of provincial maps remained about the same as the previous year, although the demand for various types of maps changed. The greatest increase was noted in the island maps due to the newer ones issued which were compiled from up-to-date aerial photography.

Table No. 2

Public Requests for Maps and Survey Records

Counter Sales	3,515
Sales by Invoice	3,214
Sales by Cash in Advance and Enquiries only—approximately	4,000
	10,729

Photostating

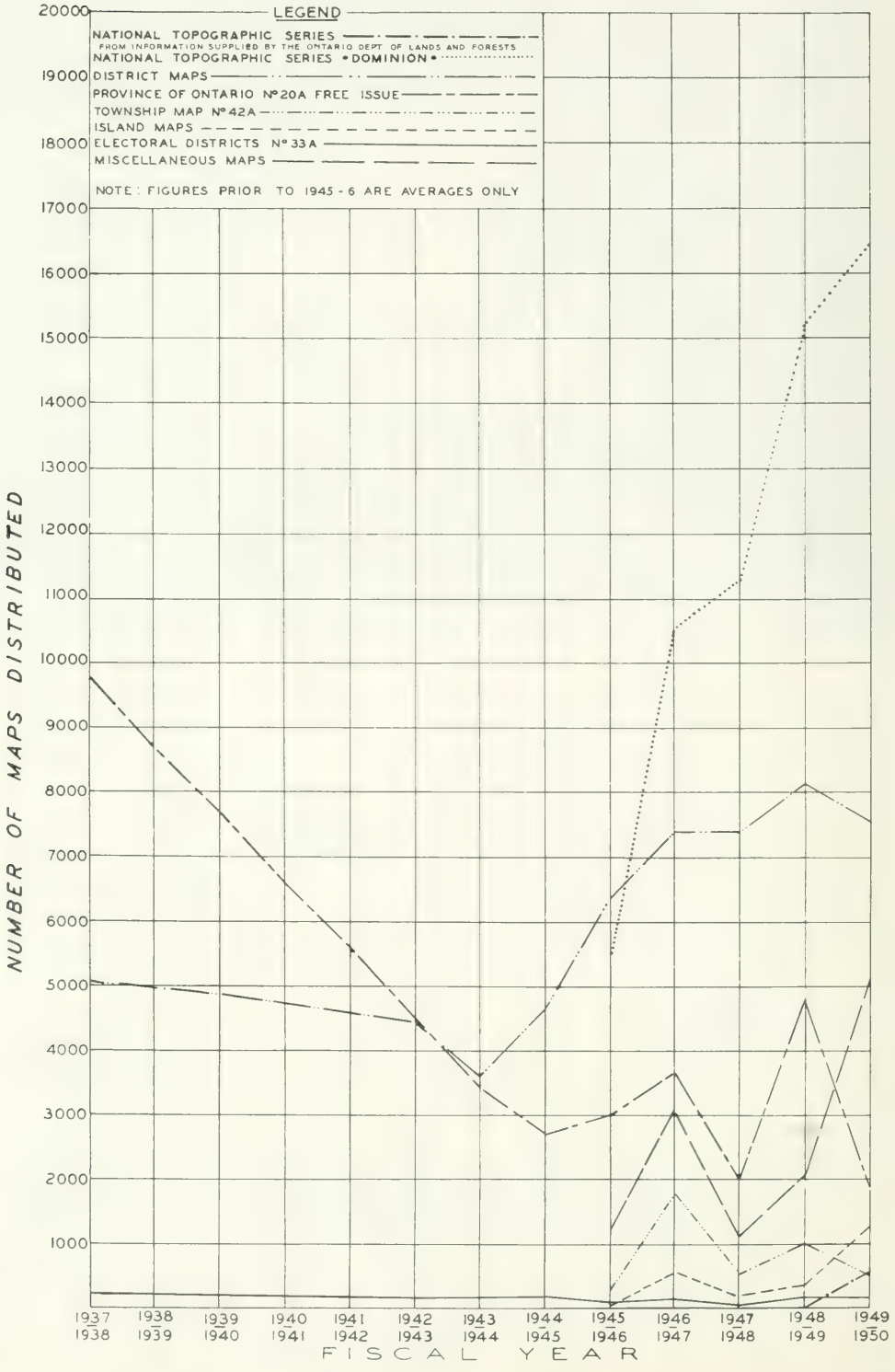
A decrease in the photostatic reproductions of original survey and other records was noted this year. 54,075 square feet of photostat paper was consumed.

Approximately 2,000 pages of original township surveys and base and meridian line survey field notes required for the aerial mapping portion of the Forest Resources

FIGURE No. 3

TREND OF MAP DISTRIBUTION

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS AND FORESTS





Doug. Clarke and R. A. Masson at Drafting Table.

Inventory program were photostated early in the year. This completed the main requirements for copies of original survey records for this program, with the exception of miscellaneous surveys needed periodically.

The demand for the use of survey records continued this year due to the accelerated program of ground surveys in summer resorts, Hydro and Highways work.

Printing and Transparent Linen Reproductions

The use of paper, opaque linen and transparent linen reproductions of survey plans and other material continues to increase in quantity. 93,200 square feet of sensitized paper and linen was consumed.

The use of transparent linen reproductions to eliminate hand drawn copies of survey plans required for filing in the Land Titles and Registry Offices was increased this year and 875 square feet was used for this purpose.

Book Binding

The work of repairing and rebinding the original survey field notes and other volumes was continued during the year. The repairing and recovering of the original crown survey field note books is nearing conclusion. In addition, some 50 new books were made up and other miscellaneous work performed for this and other Divisions.

Microfilming

A small amount of microfilming of original survey records was done during the year. Some 65 positive reels were made and 1,300 negative exposures of new survey records made.

Survey Records

One hundred and sixteen volumes of survey references, as well as all deceased surveyors' field notes being held by the Crown, were transferred to fireproof storage at Maple.

Field Survey Party Equipment and Supply

The equipping and supplying of a sixteen man survey party operating in the field on the survey of part of the boundary between the Districts of Algoma and Thunder Bay, as well as several smaller summer resort parties and for survey inspection work, was taken care of during the year

The Divisional truck which was outfitted as a mobile survey unit covered a distance of approximately 9,500 miles.

The existing storage space for survey equipment and supplies for field work was found to be inadequate, and plans for a larger storage area in a building at the Southern Experimental Station at Maple were prepared and the construction of same commenced. This space will also provide for the storage of certain survey records, duplicate plans, field notes, etc.

AERIAL SURVEYS

During the past fiscal year, the Aerial Surveys Section covered 13,353 square miles with vertical photography.

The following table illustrates the breakdown of these figures:—

Table No. 3

For Outside Concerns	Area (Sq. Miles)	Totals
Cities of Ft. William and Pt. Arthur	50	50
Other Government Departments		
Hydro Electric Power Commission	318	
**Planning and Development	1,028	
Faculty of Forestry, U. of T.	25	1,371
Department of Lands and Forests		
*Forest Resources Inventory	11,882	
Lindsay District	50	11,932
Grand Total		13,353

*Denotes Mapping Included (14,910 Sq. Miles)

**Denotes Multiplex Work Included (120 Sq. Miles).

Table No. 4

Total of Aerial Surveys 1924 to 1950 (March 31) in Square Miles

Aerial Sketching	26,903 Sq. Miles
Oblique Photography	10,780 Sq. Miles
Vertical Photography	110,566 Sq. Miles

Division of TIMBER MANAGEMENT







MANAGEMENT PLANS AND CONTROL

Acting under the provisions of the Forest Management Act, 1947, the Minister during the current fiscal year has requested all licensees holding cutting rights on more than fifty square miles to furnish forest inventories and master plans, and thus as at March 31st, 1950, sixty-nine companies holding an aggregate of 73,699½ square miles in timber licenses and concession areas are working to some degree under the provisions of the Forest Management Act

Twenty companies have now furnished plans covering an area of 14,770 square miles. Analysis of these plans is under way.

The field staff in timber management has been augmented by the placing of foresters and assistants in four districts whose immediate duties have been aimed towards the organization of management units and the maintenance of the forest inventory where it has already been completed.

Control of forest operations has been extended by additional field inspections and the extension of requirements under the Forest Management Act. New timber sales are under closer inspection and as management units become operative, sales are restricted to cutting under the management plan.

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6..	Timber areas sold during the year ending March 31, 1950	165

FOREST RESOURCES INVENTORY

The forest resources inventory project was started in 1946. Photography completed during the current year amounted to 19,036 square miles under contract and 10,364 square miles by the Department making a total area photographed during the year of 29,400 square miles.

Mapping completed during the year amounted to 22,608 square miles under contract and 15,120 square miles by the Department making a total area mapped of 37,728 square miles.

Field work was completed on a total of 17,655 square miles.

Total work accomplished to the end of the fiscal year amounted to:

Photography	148,111 square miles
Mapping	118,810 square miles
Completed Field Work	36,120 square miles

TIMBER SALES 1949-50

Details of the 33 new sales of timber made during the season indicate that 152.25 square miles of timber limits were sold.

During the season, 92 timber licenses comprising 415.50 square miles, were abandoned.

The status of the timber licensed areas in Ontario as at March 31st, 1950, was therefore as follows:

TABLE No. 1

	NO.	AREA (SQ. MILES)
Licenses and Renewals Issued 1949-50	813	11,571
Licenses, in Suspense	36	342¼
TOTAL	849	11,913¼

PULPWOOD AND TIMBER AGREEMENTS 1949-50

Area under pulpwood concession and timber agreement as at March 31st, 1950—69,860.75 square miles.

TABLE No. 2

AREA UNDER PULPWOOD AND TIMBER AGREEMENT

FISCAL YEAR	SQ. MILES	FISCAL YEAR	SQ. MILES
1940-41	65,497.50	1945-46	53,754.00
1941-42	66,509.50	1946-47	56,745.00
1942-43	71,636.50	1947-48	66,254.50
1943-44	56,690.50	1948-49	66,980.75
1944-45	59,353.00	1949-50	69,860.75

TABLE No. 3

MILLS LICENSED

The mills licensed during the year under the Mills Licensing Act were as follows:—

Less than 5,000 ft. daily capacity	597
5,000 to 30,000 ft. daily capacity	713
Over 30,000 ft. daily capacity	43
Number of Paper Mills	35
	1,388

SCALING

Scaler's examinations were held as follows:—

Carnarvon	June 11th, 1949
Sault Ste. Marie	May 13th, 1949

TABLES

TABLE No. 4. Statement of amounts of timber cut during the year ending March 31st, 1949.

TABLE No. 5. Classification of annual timber returns for the year ending March 31st, 1949, by Districts.

5. Algonquin (Pembroke)	e. Gogama	k. Quinte (Tweed)
5a. Chapleau	f. Kapuskasing	l. Sault Ste. Marie
b. Cochrane	g. Kenora	m. Sioux Lookout
c. Fort Frances	h. North Bay	n. Sudbury
d. Geraldton	i. Parry Sound	o. Swastika
	j. Port Arthur	p. Trent (Lindsay)

TABLE No. 6. Timber areas sold during the year ending March 31st, 1950.

TABLE No. 4

AMOUNTS OF TIMBER CUT

FOR YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1949

SPECIES	PIECES	FEET	CORDS	CUBIC FEET
Red and White Pine	2,146,209	127,822,550	—	30,459,417
Jack Pine	4,467,356	68,645,023	471,879.88	74,631,693
Spruce	1,593,879	37,378,013	1,792,401.55	174,651,873
Balsam	59,915	668,915	149,104.38	13,802,028
Hemlock	535,715	24,070,347	—	6,299,014
Birch	339,179	26,081,919	—	5,541,138
Maple	168,214	10,199,598	—	2,498,755
Other Hardwood	80,247	3,610,864	—	958,531
Poplar	307,637	7,740,999	121,685.86	13,653,349
Cedar	15,658	201,873	—	101,300
Tamarac	2,398	30,293	—	15,750
	9,716,407	306,450,394	2,535,071.67	322,612,848

SPECIES	PIECES	LINEAL FEET	CORDS	CUBIC FEET
Ties	324,247	—	—	1,113,843
Poles	94,593	—	—	1,957,343
Posts	16,262	—	—	24,393
Fuelwood	—	—	28,879.79	2,599,110
Piling	—	515,417	126.18	11,340
Piling	—	—	—	4,147,426
Spoolwood	—	—	1,134.72	102,105
	435,102	515,417	30,140.69	9,955,560

TABLE No. 5

ALGONQUIN

CLASSIFICATION OF ANNUAL TIMBER RETURN YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1949

SPECIES	CORDS	PIECES	FEET	DUES	BONUS	TOTAL
Pine Logs	—	251,016	10,613,297	$ 26,533.18	$ 29,659.12	$ 56,192.30
Pine Booms	—	1,542	137,627	344.06	1,645.51	1,989.57
J. Pine Logs	—	181,020	2,632,847	6,536.20	5,253.47	11,789.67
J. Pine Booms	—	21	1,905	4.76	—	4.76
Ash Logs	—	326	14,678	36.68	66.59	103.27
Balsam Logs	—	1,004	13,924	27.84	61.76	89.60
Basswood Logs	—	1,322	105,263	263.15	229.17	492.32
Beech Logs	—	530	24,097	60.24	107.01	167.25
Birch Logs	—	87,406	6,332,884	15,832.17	17,174.37	33,006.54
Cedar Logs	—	713	9,335	14.00	—	14.00

Continued on Next Page.

SPECIES	CORDS	PIECES	FEET	DUES	BONUS	TOTAL
Cherry Logs	——	254	10,795	26.98	39.38	66.36
Elm Logs	——	890	64,564	161.41	125.85	287.26
Hemlock Logs	——	77,152	3,820,378	5,730.54	1,341.92	7,072.46
Hemlock Booms	——	43	8,157	20.39	——	20.39
Maple Logs	——	52,699	2,914,507	7,286.28	7,550.22	14,836.50
Oak Logs	——	8	325	.81	——	.81
Poplar Logs	——	109,959	2,326,572	4,653.15	3,389.35	8,042.50
Spruce Logs	——	48,486	1,508,613	3,017.23	4,198.99	7,216.22
Spruce Booms	——	1,368	119,836	299.57	516.53	816.10
Tamarac Logs	——	113	2,206	3.31	.70	4.01
Poles (cu. ft.)	——	41,516	530,931.92	21,356.14	——	21,356.14
Posts	——	2,291	——	45.82	8.73	54.55
Spoolwood	1,134.72	——	——	851.04	——	851.04
Fuelwood (Hard)	658.00	——	——	329.00	9.50	338.50
Fuelwood (Soft)	339.00	——	——	84.75	38.75	123.50
Balsam Pulpwood	379.17	——	——	265.42	1.10	266.52
J. Pine Pulpwood	10.35	——	——	4.14	——	4.14
Poplar Pulpwood	1,929.74	——	——	771.90	41.79	813.69
Spruce Pulpwood	6,925.10	——	——	9,695.14	30.87	9,726.01
Poplar Exported	815.85	——	——	——	81.58	81.58
				$104,255.30	$ 71,572.26	$175,827.56

CUT UNDER PERMIT

Mixed Logs	524,948 ft. B.M.	Posts	600 Pieces
Pulpwood	1,081 Cords	Poles	150 Pieces
Fuelwood	367 Cords		

TABLE NO. 5A

CHAPLEAU

CLASSIFICATION OF ANNUAL TIMBER RETURN YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1940

SPECIES	CORDS	PIECES	FEET	DUES	BONUS	TOTAL
Pine Logs	——	9,331	954,320	$ 2,385.79	$ 5,854.03	$ 8,239.82
Pine Booms	——	519	116,257	290.64	795.39	1,086.03
J. Pine Logs	——	182,640	3,813,596	7,125.04	7,096.92	14,221.96
J. Pine Booms	——	868	54,693	136.59	234.49	371.08
Spruce Logs	——	4,685	72,915	145.82	394.32	540.14
Spruce Booms	——	35	2,880	7.19	19.35	26.54
Car Stakes	——	5,695	——	151.08	——	151.08
Poles (cu. ft.)	——	10,258	157,233.48	6,720.60	——	6,720.60
Fuelwood (Hard)	36.00	——	——	18.00	9.00	27.00
Fuelwood (Soft)	134.00	——	——	33.50	10.20	43.70
Balsam Pulpwood	4.03	——	——	2.82	——	2.82
J. Pine Pulpwood	53,036.99	——	——	21,214.79	6,097.64	27,312.43
Poplar Pulpwood	1,485.10	——	——	594.04	——	594.04
Spruce Pulpwood	13,709.07	——	——	19,192.69	2,937.79	22,130.48
				$ 58,018.59	$ 23,449.13	$ 81,467.72

CUT UNDER PERMIT

J. Pine	1,000 ft. B.M.	Posts	28 Pieces
Poles	64 Pieces	Pulpwood	1,337 Cords

TABLE NO. 5B

COCHRANE

CLASSIFICATION OF ANNUAL TIMBER RETURN YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1949

SPECIES	CORDS	PIECES	FEET	DUES	BONUS	TOTAL
Pine Logs	——	5,959	419,401	$ 1,048.50	$ 2,677.52	$ 3,726.02
Pine Booms	——	155	7,042	17.60	80.98	98.58
J. Pine Logs	——	532,987	7,231,163	11,720.39	41,454.30	53,174.69
J. Pine Booms	——	2,280	131,970	329.92	880.98	1,210.90
Balsam Logs	——	10,663	149,308	298.60	866.19	1,164.79
Birch Logs	——	535	19,105	47.75	52.55	100.30
Poplar Logs	——	3,382	74,263	148.54	236.95	385.49
Spruce Logs	——	352,773	6,592,951	13,185.91	38,627.30	51,813.21
Spruce Booms	——	3,912	385,402	963.50	2,237.42	2,200.92
Piling (cu. ft.)	——	294,833	2,241,777.10	49,498.82	——	49,498.82
Poles	——	2,202	——	680.00	429.71	1,109.71
Posts	——	896	——	17.92	54.27	72.19
Fuelwood (Hard)	1,865.76	——	——	932.87	338.92	1,271.79
Fuelwood (Soft)	6,261.84	——	——	1,565.46	3,473.99	5,039.45
Balsam Pulpwood	14,807.42	——	——	10,363.60	4,260.46	14,624.06
J. Pine Pulpwood	3,035.38	——	——	1,214.15	327.79	1,541.94
Poplar Pulpwood	3,000.68	——	——	1,200.27	690.56	1,890.83
Spruce Pulpwood	276,649.14	——	——	387,265.17	111,111.13	498,376.30
J. P. Pit Props	5,590.59	——	——	2,236.24	5,951.36	8,187.60
J. Pine Pit Props Exported	5,590.59	——	——	——	2,795.28	2,795.28
Balsam Exported	585.83	——	——	——	585.83	585.83
Poplar Exported	889.37	——	——	——	88.94	88.94
Spruce Exported	8,123.15	——	——	——	8,123.15	8,123.15
				$482,735.21	$225,345.58	$708,080.79

CUT UNDER PERMIT

J. Pine	81,647 ft. B.M.	Pulpwood	10,989 Cords
Spruce	301,018 ft. B.M.	Fuelwood	6,687 Cords
Poplar	39,000 ft. B.M.	Poles	370 Pieces
Cedar	225 ft. B.M.	Posts	4,789 Pieces
Balsam	1,000 ft. B.M.		

TABLE NO. 5C

FORT FRANCES

CLASSIFICATION OF ANNUAL TIMBER RETURN YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1949

SPECIES	CORDS	PIECES	FEET	DUES	BONUS	TOTAL
Pine Logs	——	57,822	3,234,505	$ 8,086.23	$ 20,040.02	$ 28,126.25
Pine Booms	——	835	188,693	471.70	1,413.39	1,885.09
J. Pine Logs	——	406,855	5,303,762	10,341.11	17,222.75	27,563.86
J. Pine Booms	——	6,052	228,285	570.70	1,029.14	1,599.84
Balsam Logs	——	1,931	20,765	41.53	77.87	119.40
Poplar Logs	——	22,720	338,842	677.69	408.26	1,085.95
Spruce Logs	——	40,084	521,467	1,042.93	2,647.73	3,690.66
Spruce Booms	——	295	32,917	82.28	150.69	232.97
Posts	——	1,397	——	27.94	4.54	32.48
Fuelwood (Hard)	137.77	——	——	68.88	——	68.88
Fuelwood (Soft)	31.55	——	——	7.89	11.04	18.93
Balsam Pulpwood	340.06	——	——	238.04	33.82	271.86
J. Pine Pulpwood	28,835.01	——	——	11,534.01	4,214.83	15,748.84
Poplar Pulpwood	27,521.43	——	——	11,008.57	2,267.79	13,276.36
Spruce Pulpwood	23,315.81	——	——	32,642.13	7,428.61	40,070.74
J. Pine Exported	18,793.55	——	——	——	10,896.78	10,896.78
Poplar Exported	5,896.81	——	——	——	589.69	589.69
				$ 76,841.63	$ 68,436.95	$145,278.58

CUT UNDER PERMIT

Pine	43,108 ft. B.M.	Posts	4,805 Pieces
J. Pine	16,108 ft. B.M.	Fuelwood	623 Cords
Balsam	8,452 ft. B.M.	J. Pine Pulp	104 Cords
Poplar	121 938 ft. B.M.	Spruce Pulp	1,695 Cords
Spruce	42,551 ft. B.M.	Poplar Pulp	1,330 Cords
Cedar	2,000 ft. B.M.	Balsam Pulp	57 Cords

TABLE NO. 5D

GERALDTON

CLASSIFICATION OF ANNUAL TIMBER RETURN YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1949

SPECIES	CORDS	PIECES	FEET	DUES	BONUS	TOTAL
J. Pine Logs	——	107,480	1,991,348	$ 2,987.02	$ 11,732.56	$ 14,719.58
J. Pine Booms	——	755	47,588	118.96	285.53	404.49
Balsam Logs	——	6,916	68,487	136.97	302.75	439.72
Birch Logs	——	2,232	25,973	64.93	25.71	90.64
Poplar Logs	——	21,602	435,135	870.27	1,145.32	2,015.59
Spruce Logs	——	62,664	1,007,495	2,014.99	5,561.56	7,576.55
Spruce Booms	——	5,716	729,505	1,823.76	4,368.06	6,191.82
Posts	——	144	——	2.88	4.32	7.20
Poles	——	58	——	18.00	——	18.00
Poles (cu. ft.)	——	——	753,778.15	32,380.89	——	32,380.89
Ties (cu. ft.)	——	135,393	547,281.51	16,418.44	——	16,418.44
Piling	126.18	——	——	176.65	63.09	239.74
Fuelwood (Hard)	248.26	——	——	124.12	——	124.12
Fuelwood (Soft)	116.50	——	——	29.12	——	29.12
Balsam Pulpwood	12,043.30	——	——	8,430.30	4,653.16	13,083.46
J. Pine Pulpwood	150,884.48	——	——	59,729.50	8,130.65	67,860.15
Poplar Pulpwood	34,597.27	——	——	13,838.91	816.22	14,655.13
Spruce Pulpwood	157,817.24	——	——	219,849.43	37,423.82	257,273.25
J. Pine Exported	1,872.41	——	——	——	936.20	936.20
				$359,015.14	$ 75,448.92	$434,464.06

CUT UNDER PERMIT

Mixed Logs	94,903 ft. B.M.	Fuelwood	4,336 Cords

TABLE NO. 5E

GOGAMA

CLASSIFICATION OF ANNUAL TIMBER RETURN YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1949

SPECIES	CORDS	PIECES	FEET	DUES	BONUS	TOTAL
Pine Logs	——	36,048	2,872,130	$ 7,180.33	$ 17,599.56	$ 24,799.89
J. Pine Logs	——	448,277	8,684,573	16,786.32	37,151.47	53,937.79
J. Pine Booms	——	3,480	157,545	393.85	595.74	989.59
Spruce Logs	——	101,489	2,126,496	4,252.99	10,845.45	15,098.44
Spruce Booms	——	2,006	133,438	333.59	622.08	955.67
Ties	——	63,750	——	6,142.59	18.00	6,160.59
Rafters (lin. ft.)	——	1,436	19,008	95.04	——	95.04
Poles (cu. ft.)	——	4,193	56,455.86	2,230.11	——	2,230.11
Balsam Pulpwood	429.85	——	——	300.90	276.19	577.09
J. Pine Pulpwood	29,202.38	——	——	11,680.95	10,226.97	21,907.92
Spruce Pulpwood	27,613.06	——	——	38,658.30	17,622.57	56,280.87
Balsam Exported	5.55	——	——	——	5.55	5.55
Spruce Exported	1,948.68	——	——	——	1,948.68	1,948.68
				$ 88,054.97	$ 96,912.26	$184,967.23

CUT UNDER PERMIT

W. Pine	323 ft. B.M.	Pulpwood	352 Cords
J. Pine	3,827 ft. B.M.	Fuelwood	1,490 Cords
Spruce	16,965 ft. B.M.		



Log dump, Mississagi.

TABLE NO. 5F

KAPUSKASING

CLASSIFICATION OF ANNUAL TIMBER RETURN YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1949

SPECIES	CORDS	PIECES	FEET	DUES	BONUS	TOTAL
J. Pine Logs	——	134,653	2,056,516	$ 3,084.77	$ 8,412.38	$ 11,497.15
J. Pine Booms	——	104	5,243	13.11	18.35	31.46
Balsam Logs	——	8,295	79,325	158.65	397.33	555.98
Poplar Logs	——	18,009	422,803	845.60	566.84	1,412.44
Spruce Logs	——	251,090	4,591,987	9,183.97	22,768.94	31,952.91
Spruce Booms	——	1,841	209,476	523.69	1,117.32	1,641.01
Tamarac Logs	——	443	2,290	3.43	10.30	13.73
Piling (cu. ft.)	——	99,061	1,463,179.13	33,568.29	——	33,568.29
Fuelwood (Hard)	454.26	——	——	227.12	17.47	244.59
Balsam Pulpwood	37,438.07	——	——	26,201.53	19,463.71	45,665.24
J. Pine Pulpwood	1,051.70	——	——	420.68	——	420.68
Poplar Pulpwood	1,008.02	——	——	403.20	352.81	756.01
Spruce Pulpwood	411,963.99	——	——	576,753.77	132,308.33	709,062.10
Balsam Exported	2,237.45	——	——	——	2,237.45	2,237.45
J. Pine Exported	34.82	——	——	——	17.41	17.41
Poplar Exported	1,008.02	——	——	——	100.81	100.81
Spruce Exported	199,541.86	——	——	——	199,541.86	199,541.86
				$651,387.81	$387,331.31	$1,038,719.12

CUT UNDER PERMIT

Spruce	1,450,788 ft. B.M.	Fuelwood	5,432 ft. B.M.
Poplar	158,283 ft. B.M.	Posts	3,033 Pieces
Pulpwood	31,713 ft. B.M.		

TABLE NO. 5G

KENORA

CLASSIFICATION OF ANNUAL TIMBER RETURN YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1949

SPECIES	CORDS	PIECES	FEET	DUES	BONUS	TOTAL
Pine Logs	——	12,871	371,943	$ 929.85	$ 1,495.42	$ 2,425.27
Pine Booms	——	612	132,841	332.09	512.89	844.98
J. Pine Logs	——	42,523	974,761	1,551.85	4,158.19	5,710.04
J. Pine Booms	——	86	6,115	15.28	16.73	32.01
Balsam Logs	——	84	603	1.21	3.62	4.83
Birch Logs	——	10	319	.80	3.03	3.83
Spruce Logs	——	10,368	267,344	534.69	1,652.35	2,187.04
Spruce Booms	——	676	146,142	365.34	756.34	1,121.68
Piling (cu. ft.)	——	60,604	254,488.10	7,538.88	——	7,538.88
Ties	——	12,931	——	1,293.10	554.20	1,847.30
Poles	——	45	——	11.25	22.50	33.75
Fuelwood (Hard)	77.14	——	——	38.57	2.16	40.73
Fuelwood (Soft)	421.77	——	——	105.43	47.38	152.81
Balsam Pulpwood	2,559.18	——	——	1,791.43	21.95	1,813.38
J. Pine Pulpwood	61,855.86	——	——	24,742.36	11,397.59	36,139.95
Poplar Pulpwood	6,734.12	——	——	2,693.64	667.18	3,360.82
Spruce Pulpwood	64,026.14	——	——	89,636.59	11,351.87	100,988.46
J. Pine Exported	6,771.61	——	——	——	3,385.80	3,385.80
Spruce Exported	623.18	——	——	——	623.18	623.18
				$131,582.36	$ 36,672.38	$168,254.74

CUT UNDER PERMIT

Pine	87,000 ft. B.M.	Pulpwood	1,991 Cords
J. Pine	218,000 ft. B.M.	Fuelwood	5,089 Cords
Spruce	33,000 ft. B.M.	Ties	1,000 Pieces

TABLE NO. 5H

NORTH BAY

CLASSIFICATION OF ANNUAL TIMBER RETURN YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1949

SPECIES	CORDS	PIECES	FEET	DUES	BONUS	TOTAL
Pine Logs	——	905,788	59,172,084	$147,930.18	$368,283.93	$516,214.11
Pine Booms	——	6,045	829,923	2,074.78	9,402.78	11,477.56
J. Pine Logs	——	15,578	203,090	396.08	853.02	1,249.10
J. Pine Booms	——	47	1,775	4.44	11.54	15.98
Ash Logs	——	6	134	.33	——	.33
Balsam Logs	——	60	1,280	2.56	——	2.56
Basswood Logs	——	9,929	699,433	1,748.58	2,334.01	4,082.59
Birch Logs	——	39,880	3,035,710	7,589.25	4,606.37	12,195.62
Cedar Logs	——	612	13,453	20.17	17.80	37.97
Hemlock Logs	——	21,251	952,983	1,429.46	159.36	1,588.82
Poplar Logs	——	357	10,453	20.90	20.61	41.51
Spruce Logs	——	41,782	1,364,185	2,728.39	4,352.59	7,080.98
Spruce Booms	——	553	83,960	209.87	216.75	426.62
Poles	——	1,153	——	394.50	213.85	608.35
Posts	——	1,908	——	38.16	53.85	92.01
Piling (cu. ft.)	——	——	164,580.55	1,645.80	——	1,645.80
Piling (lin. ft.)	——	——	160	1.60	——	1.60
Fuelwood (Hard)	2,025.33	——	——	1,041.62	604.34	1,645.96
Fuelwood (Soft)	169.00	——	——	42.25	——	42.25
J. Pine Pulpwood	1,008.66	——	——	403.46	605.20	1,008.66
Poplar Pulpwood	2,330.11	——	——	932.04	900.22	1,832.26
Spruce Pulpwood	2,281.05	——	——	3,193.47	1,347.91	4,541.38
				$171,847.89	$393,984.13	$565,832.02

CUT UNDER PERMIT

Pine	652,000 ft. B.M.	Birch	253,000 ft. B.M.
J. Pine	292,000 ft. B.M.	Fuelwood	8,951 Cords
Hemlock	54,000 ft. B.M.	Pulpwood	8,139 Cords
Spruce	567,000 ft. B.M.	Ties	7,697 Pieces

TABLE NO. 5I

PARRY SOUND

CLASSIFICATION OF ANNUAL TIMBER RETURN YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1949

SPECIES	CORDS	PIECES	FEET	DUES	BONUS	TOTAL
Pine Logs	——	29,368	1,890,789	$ 4,726.92	$ 4,966.18	$ 9,693.10
Pine Booms	——	1,367	133,343	333.35	929.21	1,262.56
Ash Logs	——	1,041	73,955	184.86	49.66	234.52
Basswood Logs	——	7,753	340,092	850.20	326.73	1,176.93
Beech Logs	——	1,037	56,558	141.39	.47	141.86
Birch Logs	——	140,136	11,855,247	29,713.07	20,418.66	50,131.73
Cedar Logs	——	436	5,605	8.41	——	8.41
Cherry Logs	——	163	5,377	13.44	7.58	21.02
Elm Logs	——	1,366	108,783	271.92	134.53	406.45
Hemlock Logs	——	220,593	10,029,832	15,044.73	5,192.35	20,237.08
Hemlock Booms	——	201	26,715	66.78	8.60	75.38
Maple Logs	——	45,621	2,917,606	7,293.95	4,258.56	11,552.51
Oak Logs	——	555	34,355	85.88	23.92	109.80
Spruce Logs	——	37,692	1,161,191	2,322.36	2,108.84	4,431.20
Spruce Booms	——	525	35,925	89.80	74.79	164.59
Poles	——	50	——	15.00	——	15.00
Poles (cu. ft.)	——	32	701.92	34.39	——	34.39
Fuelwood	2,776.80	——	——	1,388.40	44.95	1,433.35
Spruce Pulpwood	43.41	——	——	60.77	66.70	127.47
				$ 62,645.62	$ 38,611.73	$101,257.35

CUT UNDER PERMIT

Pine	536,618 ft. B.M.	Pulpwood	4,956 Cords
Spruce	219,633 ft. B.M.	Fuelwood	4,039 Cords
Hemlock	1,494,460 ft. B.M.	Poles	504 Pieces
Hardwood	1,192,518 ft. B.M.	Posts	2,501 Pieces
Building Tbr.	77,885 lin. ft.		

TABLE NO. 5J

PORT ARTHUR

CLASSIFICATION OF ANNUAL TIMBER RETURN YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1949

SPECIES	CORDS	PIECES	FEET	DUES	BONUS	TOTAL
Pine Logs	——	39,033	4,121,928	$ 10,279.79	$ 24,546.37	$ 34,826.16
Pine Booms	——	1,099	200,791	501.97	946.51	1,448.48
J. Pine Logs	——	578,293	9,974,578	19,321.33	41,227.15	60,548.48
J. Pine Booms	——	3,347	170,319	425.78	794.99	1,220.77
Balsam Logs	——	7,621	73,379	146.75	301.97	448.72
Birch Logs	——	2,565	32,033	80.07	80.96	161.03
Cedar Logs	——	599	3,461	5.19	10.65	15.84
Poplar Logs	——	45,275	2,168,383	3,401.17	2,759.99	6,161.16
Spruce Logs	——	201,213	6,034,406	12,068.80	25,277.02	37,345.82
Spruce Booms	——	10,164	1,302,689	3,256.69	5,878.06	9,134.75
Tamarac Logs	——	37	173	.26	1.12	1.38
Posts	——	25	——	2.50	——	2.50
Ties	——	18,833	——	1,883.30	683.06	2,566.36
Poles (cu. ft.)	——	33,738	438,487.03	17,637.12	——	17,637.12
Piling (cu. ft.)	——	369	8,655.05	444.46	——	444.46
Piling (lin. ft.)	——	200	8,000	160.00	——	160.00
Lagging (lin. ft.)	——	7,813	106,656	266.64	——	266.64
Fuelwood (Hard)	485.16	——	——	242.58	72.77	315.35
Fuelwood (Soft)	586.05	——	——	146.50	170.36	316.86
Balsam Pulpwood	48,879.29	——	——	34,156.71	19,747.29	53,904.00
J. Pine Pulpwood	56,494.28	——	——	22,597.81	5,297.76	27,895.57
Poplar Pulpwood	15,263.96	——	——	6,105.58	888.79	6,994.37
Spruce Pulpwood	435,347.54	——	——	597,614.13	146,444.31	744,058.44
Spruce Exported	40,355.45	——	——	——	58,929.72	58,929.72
Balsam Exported	7,861.76	——	——	——	11,788.32	11,788.32
J. Pine Exported	14,787.67	——	——	——	7,393.83	7,393.83
Poplar Exported	3,363.16	——	——	——	336.32	336.32
				$730,745.13	$353,577.32	$1,084,322.45

CUT UNDER PERMIT

W. Pine	166,489 ft. B.M.	Poplar	63,162 ft. B.M.
J. Pine	269,885 ft. B.M.	Pulpwood	1,171 Cords
Spruce	87,850 ft. B.M.	Fuelwood	2,701 Cords
Cedar	1,000 ft. B.M.	Posts	1,419 Pieces
Balsam	13,711 ft. B.M.	Ties	1,247 Pieces

TABLE NO. 5K

QUINTE

CLASSIFICATION OF ANNUAL TIMBER RETURN YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1949

SPECIES	CORDS	PIECES	FEET	DUES	BONUS	TOTAL
Pine Logs	——	186,339	5,933,635	$ 14,834.03	$ 21,622.28	$ 36,456.31
Pine Booms	——	852	69,059	172.64	416.74	589.38
Ash Logs	——	1,810	57,051	142.59	105.81	248.40
Balsam Logs	——	20,943	228,429	456.86	508.09	964.95
Basswood Logs	——	25,679	832,195	2,080.44	2,708.50	4,788.94
Beech Logs	——	4,973	205,289	513.21	515.64	1,028.85
Birch Logs	——	29,655	1,752,276	4,380.65	5,168.38	9,549.03
Cedar Logs	——	6,379	90,618	135.92	172.02	307.94
Cherry Logs	——	175	10,296	25.73	42.82	68.55

Continued on Next Page

SPECIES	CORDS	PIECES	FEET	DUES	BONUS	TOTAL
Elm Logs	——	1,658	125,406	313.44	195.86	509.30
Hemlock Logs	——	121,875	4,914,673	7,371.98	6,656.99	14,028.97
Hemlock Booms	——	437	50,112	120.27	8.77	129.04
Maple Logs	——	37,731	2,275,401	5,688.23	7,287.86	12,976.09
Oak Logs	——	2,937	116,335	290.76	318.13	608.89
Poplar Logs	——	29,871	771,306	1,542.58	1,104.98	2,647.56
Spruce Logs	——	64,207	1,487,828	2,975.67	2,600.95	5,576.62
Spruce Booms	——	1,327	127,339	318.32	246.48	564.80
Tamarac Logs	——	545	9,907	11.86	4.74	16.60
Poles	——	13	——	5.25	——	5.25
Posts	——	2,315	——	46.30	14.76	61.06
Fuelwood (Hard)	1,306.67	——	——	653.31	193.09	846.40
Fuelwood (Soft)	33.00	——	——	8.25	——	8.25
Balsam Pulpwood	489.27	——	——	342.48	122.75	465.23
Poplar Pulpwood	2,190.30	——	——	876.11	433.88	1,309.99
Spruce Pulpwood	1,004.11	——	——	1,405.76	74.04	1,479.80
Spruce Exported	144.70	——	——	——	144.70	144.70
Balsam Exported	238.81	——	——	——	238.81	238.81
Poplar Exported	2,027.37	——	——	——	202.73	202.73
				$ 44,712.64	$ 51,109.80	$ 95,822.44

CUT UNDER PERMIT

Pine	1,168,021 ft. B.M.	Tamarac	1,143 ft. B.M.
Hardwood	216,302 ft. B.M.	Ties	300 Pieces
Hemlock	121,952 ft. B.M.	Posts	317 Pieces
Poplar	59,184 ft. B.M.	Poles	40 Pieces
Spruce	108,290 ft. B.M.	Pulpwood	1,760 Cords
Balsam	34,998 ft. B.M.	Fuelwood	1,590 Cords
Cedar	6,391 ft. B.M.		

TABLE NO. 5L

SAULT STE. MARIE

CLASSIFICATION OF ANNUAL TIMBER RETURN YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1949

SPECIES	CORDS	PIECES	FEET	DUES	BONUS	TOTAL
Pine Logs	——	403,084	25,980,718	$ 64,951.76	$112,549.99	$177,501.75
Pine Booms	——	3,001	394,314	985.76	2,316.91	3,302.67
J. Pine Logs	——	177,365	4,278,753	10,616.15	13,160.72	23,776.87
J. Pine Booms	——	1,262	70,407	176.00	277.88	453.88
Ash Logs	——	86	7,248	18.10	32.20	50.30
Balsam Logs	——	862	11,628	23.26	48.54	71.80
Birch Logs	——	23,777	2,350,069	5,775.13	14,040.02	19,815.15
Cedar Logs	——	445	7,795	11.69	16.19	27.88
Elm Logs	——	69	10,033	25.07	51.07	76.14
Hemlock Logs	——	8,944	891,709	1,337.56	3,991.99	5,329.55
Hemlock Booms	——	40	13,125	32.81	32.81	65.62
Maple Logs	——	12,829	751,615	1,878.98	2,836.21	4,715.19
Oak Logs	——	1,607	150,303	375.73	854.38	1,230.11
Poplar Logs	——	3,555	98,049	196.10	392.20	588.30
Spruce Logs	——	33,685	934,055	1,868.14	3,699.65	5,567.79
Spruce Booms	——	1,959	144,173	360.42	607.85	968.27
Car Stakes	——	4,775	——	286.50	——	286.50
Posts	——	221	——	4.42	6.63	11.05
Poles	——	26	——	7.75	7.10	14.85
Poles (cu. ft.)	——	48	902.03	42.66	——	42.66
Piling (cu. ft.)	——	——	14,747.00	949.99	——	949.99
Piling (lin. ft.)	——	85	3,081	61.62	——	61.62
Balsam Pulpwood	20,450.14	——	——	14,315.09	4,597.51	18,912.60
J. Pine Pulpwood	3,488.32	——	——	1,395.32	1,383.07	2,778.39
Poplar Pulpwood	1,178.81	——	——	471.53	351.06	822.59
Spruce Pulpwood	145,264.28	——	——	203,370.00	36,132.66	239,502.66
				$309,537.54	$197,386.64	$506,924.18

CUT UNDER PERMIT

Pine	77,219 ft. B.M.	Hardwood	760,809 ft. B.M.
J. Pine	85,123 ft. B.M.	Ties	1,004 Pieces
Spruce	37,534 ft. B.M.	Poles	60 Pieces
Hemlock	224,222 ft. B.M.	Posts	226 Pieces
Poplar	3,443 ft. B.M.	Fuelwood	812 Cords
Cedar	1,572 ft. B.M.	Building Tbr.	18,294 lin. ft.

TABLE NO. 5M

SIOUX LOOKOUT

CLASSIFICATION OF ANNUAL TIMBER RETURN YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1949

SPECIES	CORDS	PIECES	FEET	DUES	BONUS	TOTAL
Pine Logs	——	3,886	202,835	$ 507.09	$ 1,467.63	$ 1,974.72
J. Pine Logs	——	546,993	8,440,862	16,802.22	40,903.97	57,706.19
J. Pine Booms	——	283	29,472	73.68	141.36	215.04
Balsam Logs	——	719	12,931	25.86	53.97	79.83
Birch Logs	——	333	4,173	10.43	4.17	14.60
Poplar Logs	——	86	2,422	4.84	——	4.84
Spruce Logs	——	124,081	3,100,545	6,201.09	15,980.36	22,181.45
Spruce Booms	——	1,933	353,049	882.60	1,684.99	2,567.59
Ties	——	92,254	——	9,225.40	3,637.82	12,863.22
Piling (lin. ft.)	——	——	404,176	1,347.24	——	1,347.24
Poles (cu. ft.)	——	611	13,450.72	634.38	——	634.38
Fuelwood (Soft)	4,366.75	——	——	1,091.69	——	1,091.69
Balsam Pulpwood	10,871.54	——	——	7,610.22	156.76	7,766.98
J. Pine Pulpwood	29,089.02	——	——	11,635.61	7,858.40	19,494.01
Poplar Pulpwood	79.97	——	——	31.99	8.00	39.99
Spruce Pulpwood	175,109.98	——	——	237,231.48	8,388.01	245,619.49
Balsam Exported	3,322.20	——	——	——	3,322.20	3,322.20
Spruce Exported	66,037.85	——	——	——	66,037.85	66,037.85
				$293,315.82	$149,645.40	$442,961.31

CUT UNDER PERMIT

J. Pine	313,633 ft. B.M.	Posts	414 Pieces
Spruce	279,037 ft. B.M.	Poles	340 Pieces
Poplar	43,680 ft. B.M.	Pulpwood	1,962 Cords
Lagging	293,590 lin. ft.	Fuelwood	11,302 Cords

TABLE NO. 5N

SUDBURY

CLASSIFICATION OF ANNUAL TIMBER RETURN YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1949

SPECIES	CORDS	PIECES	FEET	DUES	BONUS	TOTAL
Pine Logs	——	115,034	5,477,514	$ 13,693.76	$ 28,904.67	$ 42,598.43
Pine Booms	——	175	17,932	44.81	47.10	91.91
J. Pine Logs	——	165,461	2,115,422	4,624.63	5,158.53	9,783.16
J. Pine Booms	——	404	26,775	66.93	96.29	82.09
Ash Logs	——	248	9,122	22.80	59.29	82.09
Balsam Logs	——	50	490	.98	3.18	4.16
Basswood Logs	——	3,372	103,360	258.39	847.15	1,105.54
Birch Logs	——	6,255	185,668	464.16	665.35	1,129.51
Cedar Logs	——	2,612	23,322	34.98	92.49	127.47
Hemlock Logs	——	9,233	380,522	570.79	1,411.56	1,982.35
Hemlock Booms	——	26	3,886	9.71	8.52	18.23
Maple Logs	——	34	1,729	4.32	——	4.32
Poplar Logs	——	6,322	92,730	185.46	175.69	361.15
Spruce Logs	——	29,033	524,876	1,049.74	2,169.06	3,218.80
Spruce Booms	——	556	22,597	56.48	87.81	144.29

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SPECIES	CORDS	PIECES	FEET	DUES	BONUS	TOTAL
Car Stakes	——	810	——	24.30	——	24.30
Posts	——	3,267	——	65.34	42.62	107.96
Poles	——	230	——	70.75	——	70.75
Poles (cu. ft.)	——	81	1,285.98	49.86	——	49.86
Piling	——	32,364	——	2,402.33	——	2,402.33
Lagging	——	20,296	——	703.80	——	703.80
Fuelwood (Hard)	675.15	——	——	337.57	77.00	414.57
Fuelwood (Soft)	623.50	——	——	155.87	51.60	207.47
Balsam Pulpwood	39.41	——	——	27.58	19.26	46.84
J. Pine Pulpwood	31,947.76	——	——	12,779.11	67.79	12,846.90
Poplar Pulpwood	9,596.79	——	——	3,838.42	294.41	4,132.83
Spruce Pulpwood	7,539.25	——	——	10,554.96	322.23	10,877.19
Poplar Exported	6,834.58	——	——	——	683.46	683.46
Spruce Exported	1,418.10	——	——	——	1,653.94	1,653.94
				$ 52,097.83	$ 42,939.00	$ 95,036.83

CUT UNDER PERMIT

Pine	5,470,495 ft. B.M.	Cedar	23,230 ft. B.M.
J. Pine	1,814,804 ft. B.M.	Pulpwood	50,214 Cords
Spruce	486,450 ft. B.M.	Fuelwood	640 Cords
Hemlock	383,628 ft. B.M.	Poles	311 Pieces
Hardwood	260,265 ft. B.M.	Car Stakes	921 Pieces
Poplar	92,879 ft. B.M.	Posts	2,960 Pieces

TABLE NO. 50

SWASTIKA

CLASSIFICATION OF ANNUAL TIMBER RETURN YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1949

SPECIES	CORDS	PIECES	FEET	DUES	BONUS	TOTAL
Pine Logs	——	46,485	3,205,139	$ 8,012.84	$ 18,200.02	$ 26,212.86
J. Pine Logs	——	927,679	9,987,493	15,765.66	66,397.07	82,162.73
J. Pine Booms	——	573	24,177	60.44	195.47	255.91
Balsam Logs	——	732	7,727	15.45	62.97	78.42
Birch Logs	——	261	4,163	10.40	50.60	61.00
Cedar Logs	——	90	866	1.30	2.60	3.90
Poplar Logs	——	44,608	951,243	1,902.50	2,445.13	4,347.63
Spruce Logs	——	140,874	1,872,221	3,744.45	13,461.12	17,205.57
Spruce Booms	——	244	21,054	52.63	130.54	183.17
Tamarac Logs	——	516	6,630	9.95	41.99	51.94
Ties	——	1,086	——	108.60	54.30	162.90
Poles	——	337	——	109.00	130.75	239.75
Posts	——	912	——	18.24	102.72	120.96
Fuelwood (Hard)	663.10	——	——	331.54	109.69	441.23
Fuelwood (Soft)	4,090.68	——	——	1,022.66	94.36	1,117.02
Balsam Pulpwood	373.65	——	——	261.55	165.19	426.74
J. Pine Pulpwood	9,853.18	——	——	3,941.26	2,672.48	6,653.74
Poplar Pulpwood	14,769.56	——	——	5,907.81	5,410.61	11,318.42
Spruce Pulpwood	43,792.38	——	——	61,307.15	18,374.11	79,641.26
J. Pine Pit Props	6,395.92	——	——	2,558.37	4,093.74	6,652.11
J. Pine Props Exported	6,395.92	——	——	——	3,197.93	3,197.93
Poplar Exported	9,736.60	——	——	——	973.65	973.65
Spruce Exported	20.13	——	——	——	20.13	20.13
				$105,141.80	$136,387.17	$241,528.97

CUT UNDER PERMIT

Mixed Logs	1,502,890 ft. B.M.	Poles	2,330 Pieces
Pulpwood	14,360 Cords	Posts	4,570 Pieces
Fuelwood	11,148 Cords	Ties	9,531 Pieces



Emerald Lake, Afton Township.

TABLE NO. 5P

TRENT

CLASSIFICATION OF ANNUAL TIMBER RETURN YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1949

SPECIES	CORDS	PIECES	FEET	DUES	BONUS	TOTAL
Pine Logs	——	27,670	1,115,599	$ 2,788.98	$ 703.17	$ 3,492,15
Pine Booms	——	273	28,903	72.25	22.73	94.98
Ash Logs	——	326	12,311	30.77	34.19	64.96
Balsam Logs	——	35	639	1.28	3.51	4.79
Basswood Logs	——	9,020	265,501	663.74	703.73	1,367.47
Beech Logs	——	1,263	91,144	227.85	7.47	235.32
Birch Logs	——	6,134	454,299	1,135.73	824.68	1,960.41
Cedar Logs	——	3,656	34,022	51.03	23.20	74.23
Cedar Booms	——	116	13,396	33.48	23.29	56.77
Elm Logs	——	841	37,610	94.01	133.85	227.86
Hemlock Logs	——	75,806	2,969,457	4,454.18	2,705.70	7,159.88
Hemlock Booms	——	114	8,797	21.99	.17	22.16
Maple Logs	——	19,300	1,338,740	3,346.84	3,922.70	7,269.54
Oak Logs	——	1,013	39,281	98.19	101.83	200.02
Poplar Logs	——	1,892	48,798	97.60	49.36	146.96
Spruce Logs	——	16,429	341,972	683.94	119.82	803.76
Spruce Booms	——	144	17,084	42.69	31.44	74.13
Tamarac Logs	——	744	9,087	13.63	——	13.63
Poles	——	2	——	1.00	——	1.00
Posts	——	2,886	——	57.72	——	57.72
Fuelwood (Hard)	296.75	——	——	148.37	26.25	174.62
				$ 14,065.27	$ 9,437.09	$ 23,502.36

CUT UNDER PERMIT

Pine	300,431 ft. B.M.	Cedar	1,380 ft. B.M.
Hemlock	194,703 ft. B.M.	Fuelwood	155 Cords
Balsam	15,159 ft. B.M.	Pulpwood	479 Cords
Spruce	166,291 ft. B.M.	Ties	23 Pieces
Hardwood	257,118 ft. B.M.	Posts	209 Pieces
Poplar	57,976 ft. B.M.		

TABLE NO. 6

TIMBER SALES FROM APRIL 1, 1949, TO MARCH 31, 1950

DATE OFFERED 1949	DATE SOLD 1949	LOCALITY	AREA SQUARE MILES	NO. OF TENDERS	TO WHOM SOLD	KIND OF TIMBER	PRICES PAID BID	BONUS	DUES	TOTAL	FILE
March 15	April 5	McCann Twp.	3¼	2	A. G. Cummings, Matheson, Ont.	Spruce Pulpwood	.35	.60	1.40	2.35 per cord	44718 V.2
March 15	April 5	Catharine Twp.	1½	4	H. S. Rogers, Boston Creek, Ontario	Spruce Logs	10.00	7.50	2.00	19.50 per M ft. B.M.	9469 V.2
						Jackpine Logs	10.00	7.00	1.50	18.50 per M ft. B.M.	
						Spruce Pulpwood	.10	.50	1.40	2.00 per cord	
April 4	April 26	Clarendon Twp.	1¾	1	T. A. Wilson Lbr. Co. Ltd., Cannington, Ontario	White Pine Logs	3.60	15.00	2.50	21.10 per M ft. B.M.	20599
						Maple, Birch, Oak, Basswood	8.60	10.00	2.50	21.10 per M ft. B.M.	
						Elm	.60	8.50	2.50	11.60 per M ft. B.M.	
						Spruce	1.05	8.00	2.00	11.05 per M ft. B.M.	
						Tamarac	2.05	6.50	1.50	11.05 per M ft. B.M.	
						Hemlock	2.05	5.50	1.50	9.05 per M ft. B.M.	
						Cedar	1.10	6.50	1.50	9.10 per M ft. B.M.	
May 11	May 26	Leitch Twp.	5	2	Norman J. Gerard, P.O. Box 635, Cochrane, Ont.	Spruce Pulpwood	.25	.50	1.40	2.15 per cord	52740
						Balsam Pulpwood	To be paid for at the same rate as tendered on Spruce.				
May 30	June 16	Butt Twp.	4	3	Peter Thomson & Sons, Creemore, Ont.	Birch Logs	5.50	4.00	2.50	12.00 per M ft. B.M.	70280
						Maple Logs	5.50	4.00	2.50	12.00 per M ft. B.M.	
						Spruce Logs	1.50	4.50	2.00	8.00 per M ft. B.M.	
						Hemlock Logs	2.00	2.50	1.50	6.00 per M ft. B.M.	
June 7	June 29	Mulock Twp.	¼	1	Mr. Roger Poulin, Redbridge, Ont.	Hardwoods	1.50	7.00	2.50	11.00 per M ft. B.M.	36985 V.2
						Spruce	.50	5.50	2.00	8.00 per M ft. B.M.	
June 10	June 29	McCart Twp.	¼	3	Mr. Charles Pedskalney, Porquis Junction, Ont.	Spruce Pulpwood	.35	.60	1.40	2.35 per cord	13092
						Balsam Pulpwood	.35	1.30	.70	2.35 per cord	

DATE OFFERED 1949	DATE SOLD 1949	LOCALITY	AREA SQUARE MILES	NO. OF TENDERS	TO WHOM SOLD	PRICES PAID				TOTAL	FILE
						KIND OF TIMBER	BID	BONUS	DUES		
June 22	July 20	Area N. and W. of Jacob Stn. on the C.N.R. Kenora District	4	1	McDougall Lbr. Co. Ltd., Fee Spur, Ont.	Jackpine Logs	1.00	4.50	1.50	7.00 per M ft. B.M.	9582
June 23	July 20	Pt. Little Twp.	2¾	1	Mr. Charles Pedskalney, Porquis Junction, Ont.	Spruce Pulpwood	.15	.40	1.40	1.95 per cord	79690
						Balsam Pulpwood	.15	1.10	.70	1.95 per cord	
						Birch Fuelwood	.10	.15	.50	.75 per cord	
						Tamarac Fuelwood	.10	.15	.25	.50 per cord	
July 13	Aug. 3	Pt. Benoit Twp.	1	4	Mr. Cyril T. McDonald, 65 Taylor Ave., Kirkland Lake, Ontario	Jackpine Logs	1.50	7.50	1.50	10.50 per M ft. B.M.	39434
						Spruce Pulpwood	.30	.45	1.40	2.15 per cord	
Aug. 16	Sept. 8	Pts. Ranger, Balmer, Byshe, Willans, Shaver and Bateman Twps.	32	2	Madsen Red Lake Gold Mines Ltd., Red Lake, Ont.	Spruce Logs	1.75	5.50	2.00	9.25 per M ft. B.M.	61306
						Jackpine Logs	.75	6.00	1.50	8.25 per M ft. B.M.	
						Spruce Logging	1/6c	1/3c		½c per M ft. B.M.	
						Jackpine Logging	1/6c	1/3c		½c per M ft. B.M.	
Aug. 29	Sept. 21	Pt. Kennedy Twp.	Pcl. 1 2¾	1	T. B. Skidmore, Brower, P.O., Ontario	Spruce Pulpwood	.25	.50	1.40	2.15 per cord	43480
						Balsam Pulpwood	.10	1.20	.70	2.00 per cord	
						Poplar Pulpwood		.30	.40	.70 per cord	
						Spruce Logs		7.00	2.00	9.00 per M ft. B.M.	
Sept. 12	Oct. 5	Pt. Pennefather Twp.	¼	2	J. J. Nenezyn, Box 461, Sault Ste. Marie	W. Pine Logs		9.50	2.50	12.00 per M ft. B.M.	134728
						Birch Logs		6.50	2.50	9.00 per M ft. B.M.	
						Maple Logs		3.50	2.50	6.00 per M ft. B.M.	
						Spruce Logs		5.50	2.00	7.50 per M ft. B.M.	
						Spruce Pulpwood		.35	1.40	1.75 per M ft. B.M.	
						Balsam Pulpwood		.30	.70	1.00 per M ft. B.M.	



White pine logs being dumped into hot ponds in front of mill on Flame Lake.

DATE OFFERED 1949	DATE SOLD 1949	LOCALITY	AREA SQUARE MILES	NO. OF TENDERS	TO WHOM SOLD	PRICES PAID KIND OF TIMBER	BID	BONUS	DUES	TOTAL	FILE
Sept. 20	Oct. 11	Pt. Lowther Twp.	2¼	1	Mr. O. Payeur, Coppell via Hearst, Ontario	Spruce Pulpwood	.01	.35	1.40	1.76 per cord	47150
						Balsam Pulpwood	.01	1.05	.70	1.76 per cord	
Oct. 21	Nov. 10	E part Twp. 202	18	1	A. J. Gavin & Sons, Per E. G. Gavin, Echo Bay, Ont.	Spruce Pulpwood			1.40	1.40 per cord	109661
						Red and W. Pine Logs	.20	4.50	2.50	7.20 per M ft. B.M.	
						Spruce Logs	.20	3.00	2.00	5.20 per M ft. B.M.	
Oct. 21	Nov. 10	S½ Twp. 3 H	18	1	A. J. Gavin & Sons, Per E. G. Gavin, Echo Bay, Ont.	Spruce Pulpwood			1.40	1.40 per cord	109661
						Red and W. Pine Logs		2.50	2.50	5.00 per M ft. B.M.	
						Spruce Logs		2.00	2.00	4.00 per M ft. B.M.	
Oct. 24	Nov. 15	Pt. Dungannon Twp.	½	2	Woodley Bros., Per Elvin R. Woodley, Detler, Ontario	Pine Logs	7.10	12.50	2.50	22.10 per M ft. B.M.	19090
						Spruce Logs	8.50	8.00	2.00	18.50 per M ft. B.M.	
Oct. 26	Nov. 16	Noyon Twp.	2	1	Mr. N. Kurian, Malachi, Ont.	Jackpine Logs	.50	6.00	1.50	8.00 per M ft. B.M.	
						Spruce Logs	.50	6.00	2.00	8.50 per M ft. B.M.	
						Balsam Logs		3.00	2.00	5.00 per M ft. B.M.	125438
						Poplar Logs		3.00	2.00	5.00 per M ft. B.M.	
						White Pine Logs	.50	7.00	2.50	10.00 per M ft. B.M	
						Jackpine Pulpwood		.35	.40	.75 per cord	
						Spruce Pulpwood	.05	.35	1.40	1.80 per cord	
						Balsam		.10	.70	.80 per cord	
Nov. 7	Nov. 22	Pt. N.E.¼, Bristol Twp.	8	1	Mountjoy Tbr. Co. Ltd., 207 Gillies St., Timmins, Ont.	Spruce Logs	2.00	6.00	2.00	10.00 per cord	110936
						Poplar Logs	1.00	2.50	2.00	5.50 per cord	
						Cedar Logs		4.00	1.50	5.50 per cord	
						Spruce Pulpwood	.20	.40	1.40	2.00 per cord	
						Balsam Pulpwood	.20	1.10	.70	2.00 per cord	
						Poplar Pulpwood	.05	.25	.40	.70 per cord	
						Birch Fuelwood		.15	.50	.65 per cord	

DATE OFFERED 1949	DATE SOLD 1949	LOCALITY	AREA SQUARE MILES	NO. OF TENDERS	TO WHOM SOLD	PRICES PAID				TOTAL	FILE
						KIND OF TIMBER	BID	BONUS	DUES		
Nov. 7	Nov. 22	N.W.¼ Bristol Twp.	9	3	Andrew Doplihar, 7 Birch St., Timmins, Ont.	Spruce Logs	2.00	6.00	2.00	10.00 per M ft. B.M.	110936
						Jackpine Logs	2.00	6.50	1.50	10.00 per M ft. B.M	
						Cedar Logs	1.00	4.00	1.50	6.50 per M ft. B.M	
						Spruce Pulpwood	.20	.40	1.40	2.00 per cord	
						Poplar Pulpwood	.20	.25	.40	.85 per cord	
						Birch Fuelwood	.10	.15	.50	.75 per cord	
Nov. 9	Nov. 24	Aberdeen Additional	¾	1	Mr. Lionel J. Watson, Echo Bay, Ont.	White Pine Logs	1.00	7.50	2.50	11.00 per M ft. B.M	40720
						Birch Logs	.50	5.50	2.50	8.50 per M ft. B.M.	
						Maple Logs		3.50	2.50	6.00 per M ft. B.M.	
						Oak Logs		5.50	2.50	8.00 per M ft. B.M.	
						Hemlock Logs		3.50	1.50	5.00 per M ft. B.M	
						Spruce Logs		5.00	2.00	7.00 per M ft. B.M.	
Nov. 14	Dec. 5	Gould Twp.	1¼	1	Mr. Leonard R. Trivers, Thessalon, Ont.	Birch and Oak Logs	1.50	6.00	2.50	10.00 per M ft. B.M.	10969
						Maple		5.00	2.50	7.50 per M ft. B.M	
						Hemlock		3.50	1.50	5.00 per M ft. B.M	
Nov. 17	Dec. 8	Leitch Twp.	¼	1	Mr. George Saul, Clute, P.O., Ontario	Spruce Logs		7.00	2.00	9.00 per M ft. B.M	52740
						Balsam Logs		3.50	2.00	5.50 per M ft. B.M.	
						Birch Logs		3.50	2.50	6.00 per M ft. B.M.	
						Poplar Logs		2.50	2.00	4.50 per M ft. B.M.	
						Spruce Pulpwood		.50	1.40	1.90 per cord	
						Balsam Pulpwood		1.20	.70	1.90 per cord	
						Poplar Pulpwood			.40	.40 per cord	
						Hard Fuelwood		.15	.50	.65 per cord	
						Soft Fuelwood		.15	.25	.40 per cord	
Dec. 5	Dec. 28	Haughton and Galbraith	¼	1	Mr. Clifford Cornell, Bruce Station, Ontario	Hemlock Logs	.50	3.50	1.50	5.50 per M ft. B.M	5410
						White Pine Logs	3.00	7.50	2.50	13.00 per M ft. B.M.	
						Spruce Logs	1.00	5.00	2.00	8.00 per M ft. B.M	
						Maple and Birch Logs	2.00	3.50	2.50	8.00 per M ft. B.M	

DATE OFFERED 1949	DATE SOLD 1949	LOCALITY	AREA SQUARE MILES	NO. OF TENDERS	TO WHOM SOLD	PRICES PAID				TOTAL	FILE
						KIND OF TIMBER	BID	BONUS	DUES		
Dec. 6	Dec. 28	Pyramid Twp.	2¾	1	Nipigon Lake Tbr. Co. Ltd., Port Arthur, Ontario	Spruce Pulpwood		.60	1.40	2.00 per cord	72894
						Balsam Pulpwood	.25	.55	.70	1.50 per cord	
						Jackpine Pulpwood		.60	.40	1.00 per cord	
						Poplar Pulpwood		.30	.40	.70 per cord	
Dec. 7	Dec. 29	Leitch Twp.	1¾	1	N. J. Girard and Paul Girard, Cochrane, Ont.	Spruce Logs				.03½ per cu. ft.	52740
						Poplar Logs				.02¼ per cu. ft.	
						Spruce Pulpwood		.65	1.40	2.05 per cord	
						Balsam Pulpwood		1.30	.70	2.00 per cord	
						Poplar Pulpwood		.50	.40	.90 per cord	
Dec. 14	Dec. 28	Darling Twp.	½	4	John Campbell, White Lake, Ontario	White Pine Logs on Lot 17, Con. 11, Darling Twp.	10.50	12.00	2.50	25.00 per M ft. B.M.	22342
						White Pine Logs on Lot 15, Con. 12, Darling Twp.	7.50	12.00	2.50	22.00 per M ft. B.M.	
	1950										
Dec. 19	Jan. 10	Bagot Twp.	2¼	2	William H. Fraser, Renfrew, Ont.	White Pine Logs, 13" stumped diameter	3.60	12.00	2.50	18.10 per M ft. B.M.	62458
1950											
Jan. 6	Jan. 27	Aweres Twp.	¾	1	Q. Koivisto and Frank Kallio, R.R. No. 2, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.	Birch Logs		5.50	2.50	8.00 per M ft. B.M.	20420
						Maple Logs		5.50	2.50	8.00 per M ft. B.M.	
						Oak Logs		5.50	2.50	8.00 per M ft. B.M.	
						White Pine Logs		7.50	2.50	10.00 per M ft. B.M.	
						Spruce Logs		5.00	2.00	7.00 per M ft. B.M.	
						Hemlock Logs		3.50	1.50	5.00 per M ft. B.M.	
						Hard Fuelwood		.15	.50	.65 per cord	
Jan. 9	Jan. 30	Hardwick Twp.	1	2	Messrs. J. Asmunt and F. Mackinen, Silver Mountain, Ont.	Spruce Logs	.02		.02	.04 per cu. ft.	99476
						Jackpine Logs	.02¼		.01¾	.04 per cu. ft.	
						Poplar Logs	¼		¾	.01 per cu. ft.	
						White Birch	¼		¾	.01 per cu. ft.	

DATE OFFERED 1950	DATE SOLD 1950	LOCALITY	AREA SQUARE MILES	NO. OF TENDERS	TO WHOM SOLD	PRICES PAID				TOTAL	FILE
						KIND OF TIMBER	BID	BONUS	DUES		
Jan. 13	Feb. 3	Area vicinity of Thaddeus Lake, Kenora Dist.	2	2	Jan Timber and Contracting Ltd., Dryden, Ontario	Spruce Pulpwood	.10	.60	1.40	2.10 per cord	92460
						Balsam Pulpwood	.30		.70	1.00 per cord	
						Jackpine Logs	3.50	5.00	1.50	10.00 per M ft. B.M.	
						Spruce Logs	3.50	5.00	2.00	10.50 per M ft. B.M.	
						Red Pine Logs	2.50	7.50	2.50	12.50 per M ft. B.M.	
Jan. 18	Feb. 8	McConkey Twp.	3½	3	Mr. George Wm. Brunne, Port Loring, Ontario	Birch Logs	3.00	3.50	2.50	9.00 per M ft. B.M.	328 V.4
						Maple Logs	2.00	2.50	2.50	7.00 per M ft. B.M.	
						Basswood Logs	3.00	3.50	2.50	9.00 per M ft. B.M.	
						Ash and Elm Logs	3.00	2.50	2.50	8.00 per M ft. B.M.	
						Spruce Logs	4.00	4.00	2.00	10.00 per M ft. B.M.	
						Hemlock Logs	1.50	3.50	1.50	6.50 per M ft. B.M.	
Feb. 7	Feb. 27	Furness and McNevin Twps.	5	1	P. W. Greer	Jackpine Logs	2.50	6.00	1.50	10.00 per M ft. B.M.	122171

